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STECKLER'S SEEDS



M.T. FROTSCHER,
PRES.



STECKLER'S NEW STONE TOMATO

1917

Complete Collections of Seeds for Small Gardeners and Families.

These assortments contain only the choicest sorts, and are sure to give satisfaction. They are prepared in advance in order to facilitate our work, on which account a considerable reduction from the catalogue prices is made. The reduced price will not be allowed unless the assortment is taken in full and without change. They are delivered free to your address.

No. 1. 25 PACKAGES; PRICE, \$1.00; BY MAIL POSTPAID.

1 pa. Beans, Refugee Green-Pod.	1 pa. Corn, St. Charles.	1 pa. Lettuce, Big Boston.
1 " Beans, Golden Wax.	1 " Corn, Frotscher's Adam's Early.	1 " Lettuce, Cos, or Romaine.
1 " Beet, Egyptian.	1 " Corn, Stowell's Evergreen.	1 " Melon, Rockyford.
1 " Beet, Globe.	1 " Cucumber, N. O. Market.	1 " Melon, Water, Black Diamond.
1 " Cabbage, Early Wakefield.	1 " Eggplant, Imp. N. Y. Purple.	1 " Bush Squash.
1 " Cabbage, Red, for pickling.	1 " Kohlrabi, Early White Vienna.	1 " Cashaw Pumpkin.
1 " Carrot, Half-Long.	1 " Leek, Flag.	1 " Purple Top Turnip.
1 " Cauliflower, Early Italian Giant.		1 " Ruta Baga.
1 " Celery, White Plume.		1 " Mustard, Curled.

No. 2. PRICE, \$2.50; BY MAIL POSTPAID.

1 pt. Beans, Refugee Green-Pod.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pt. Corn, St. Charles.	1 pa. Melon, Water, Black Diamond.
1 " Beans, Golden Wax.	$\frac{1}{2}$ " Corn, Stowell's Evergreen.	1 " Onion, White Crystals Wax.
1 pa. Beet, Egyptian.	1 pa. Cucumber, N. O. Market.	1 " Onion, Large Red Bermuda.
1 " Beet, Globe.	1 " Eggplant, Imp. N. Y. Purple.	1 " Parsley, Curled.
1 " Cabbage, Early Wakefield.	1 " Kohlrabi, Early White Vienna.	1 pt. Peas, Extra Early.
1 " Cabbage, Red, for pickling.	1 " Leek, Flag.	1 " Peas, Wrinkled, Our Selection.
1 " Carrot, Half-Long.	1 " Lettuce, Big Boston.	1 oz. Radish, Scarlet Turnip.
1 " Cauliflower, Early Italian Giant.	1 " Lettuce, Cos, or Romaine.	1 " Spinach, Flanders.
1 " Celery, White Plume.	1 " Melon, Rockyford.	1 pa. Tomato, Stone.
$\frac{1}{2}$ pt. Corn, Frotscher's Adam's Early.		1 oz. Turnip, White Flat Dutch.

No. 3. PRICE, \$5.00; BY MAIL POSTPAID.

1 pt. Beans, Refugee Green-Pod.	1 pt. Corn, Stowell's Evergreen.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Onion, Large Red Bermuda.
1 " Beans, Early Valentine.	1 " Corn, Country Gentleman.	1 pa. Parsley, Curled.
1 " Beans, Golden Wax.	1 oz. Cress, or Pepper Grass.	1 " Parsnip, Hollow Crown.
$\frac{1}{2}$ " Beans, Yellow Six Weeks.	1 " Cucumber, N. O. Market.	1 pt. Peas, Extra Early.
1 " Beans, Lima, Sewee.	1 pa. Eggplant, Imp. New York Purple.	1 " Peas, Wrinkled, Our Selection.
1 oz. Beet, Egyptian.	1 " Kohlrabi, Early White Vienna.	1 pa. Pepper, Chinese Giant.
1 " Beet, Eclipse.	1 " Leek, Flag.	1 oz. Radish, White-tipped.
1 pa. Cabbage, Early Wakefield.	1 " Lettuce, Big Boston.	1 " Radish, Scarlet Turnip.
1 " Cabbage, Ball-Head.	1 " Lettuce, May King.	1 " Radish, Long Scarlet.
1 " Cabbage, Red, for pickling.	1 " Lettuce, Cos, or Romaine.	$\frac{1}{2}$ " Salsify, Sandwich Island.
1 oz. Carrot, Half-Long.	1 " Melon, Netted Gem.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Spinach, Flanders.
1 pa. Cauliflower, Algiers.	1 " Melon, Rockyford.	1 pa. Squash, Early Bush.
1 " Cauliflower, Henderson's Snowball.	1 " Melon, Water, Rattlesnake.	1 " Squash, Hubbard.
1 " Celery, White Plume.	1 " Melon, Water, Black Diamond.	1 oz. Squash, Boston Marrow.
1 " Celery, Golden Self-Blanching.	1 oz. Okkra, Perkins' Improved.	1 pa. Tomato, Acme.
1 pt. Corn, Frotscher's Adam's Early.	$\frac{1}{2}$ " Onion, White Crystal Wax.	1 " Tomato, Stone.
		1 oz. Turnip, Purple Top Flat.
		1 " Turnip, Ruta Baga.

FLOWER SEED COLLECTIONS.

No. 4.

10 Packets, 40 Cents,
Postpaid.

1 Packet Morning Glory (Vine).
1 " Sweet Alyssum.
1 " Dianthus Superb Mixed.
1 " Nasturtium Dwarf Mixed.
1 " Pansy Finest Mixed.
1 " Petunia Hybrid Mixed.
1 " Poppies Finest Mixed.
1 " Zinnia Elegans Mixed.
1 " Snapdragon Choice Mixed.
1 " Sweet Peas Special Mixed.

No. 5.

20 Packets, 75 Cents, Postpaid.

1 Packet Ageratum Mixed.
1 " Alyssum Sweet.
1 " Antirrhinum Mixed.
1 " Asters Mixed.
1 " Balsam Double Mixed.
1 " Candytuft Finest Mixed.
1 " Morning Glory (Japanese).
1 " Dianthus Superb Mixed.
1 " Godetia Choicest Mixed.
1 " Mignonette Machet.
1 " Nasturtium Dwarf Mixed.
1 " Pansy Finest Mixed.
1 " Petunia Hybrid Mixed.
1 " Phlox Drummondii Mixed.
1 " Poppies Superb Mixed.
1 " Sweet Peas Choicest Mixed.
1 " Zinnia Elegans Mixed.
1 " Verbena Choicest Mixed.
1 " Vinca Mixed (Periwinkle).
1 " Canna Crozy Mixed.

1917 51st ANNUAL 1917

CATALOGUE
AND
GARDEN MANUAL
FOR THE SOUTHERN STATES

OF THE

J. STECKLER SEED CO., Ltd.

Incorporated April, 1896.

M. T. FROTSCHER, President.

SUCCESSORS TO

RICHARD FROTSCHER, the Veteran Seedsman of the South.

Designed to give directions for the Cultivation of Vegetables,
Flowers and Plants as Practiced in the South.

Store and Office, Nos. 512 to 516 Gravier Street.

Nursery and Garden, Corner Laurel and Joseph Streets.

ABELE BROS., Growers.

Long Distance Phone 428.

P. O. Drawer 170

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Cable Address: STECKLER, NEW ORLEANS,
USE WESTERN UNION AND A B C 4th AND 5th EDITION CODES.

1865—1917.

MORE THAN 50 YEARS SERVING THE SOUTH WITH SEEDS THAT GROW.

Announcement to Our Friends.

In presenting you with our Catalogue, we hope you will think as we do that it is the best we have ever issued; we have taken great pains to make it so. There is an absence of sensational novelties, but the standard, well tried varieties of vegetable, field and flower seeds are offered in attractive form.

Our large and favorable contracts abroad, most of which have been filled, have enabled us in many cases to give our customers the benefit of cheaper prices. We have only one quality—"The Best," and we spare no money, time or labor in having our seeds grown and all seeds are tested weekly. For that reason we know exactly what we are doing and in buying from us we want you to feel that you are getting the very best and with proper cultivation and fertilizing, a good crop is assured.

You know our reputation, it has not been the growth of a day, but has been built up by years of careful management—at once conservative, progressive, and along safe lines.

Mindful of the changing conditions and varying influences that are effecting every line of business at this time, we have constantly endeavored to study the needs of the Farmer and Planter and to place within his reach the benefit of our knowledge and experience.

We are not in business for ourselves alone, but to assist you if we possibly can. We can have no permanent success unless you also succeed.

Yours truly,

J. STECKLER SEED CO., LTD.

M. T. FROTSCHER, President.

JOSEPH STECKLER, Vice-President and General Manager.

R. P. STECKLER, Secretary and Treasurer.

CALENDAR FOR 1917.

1917

JANUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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WE WOULD SUGGEST

that, if convenient, you make up your orders as soon after the receipt of this catalog as possible. It will help us to ship promptly and it will help you by giving you your goods when you want them. Placing your orders late sometimes makes delays unavoidable. But we have the facilities for handling a vast amount of business and your orders will receive our best attention, regardless of when they come.

OUR SEEDS

are all tested by our Grower before being shipped to us, and immediately upon their arrival here they are tested in the Standard Seed Tester and in the ground, thereby assuring perfect germination. It is to our interest to sell the very best seed. We are in the business to stay and are in the business for over fifty years, which is proof of itself of our faithfulness in selling the very best seed obtainable.

1917

JULY

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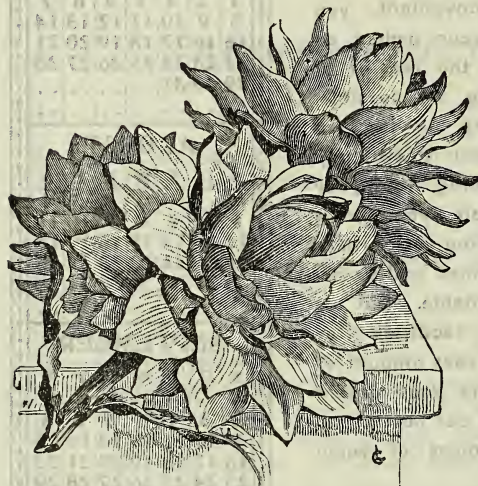
WHEN TO ORDER.

We are prepared to fill orders as soon as this catalogue reaches you. Send in your combined orders for seeds, trees and plants, and if you do not wish trees and plants sent until time to plant in your locality, will send seeds at once.

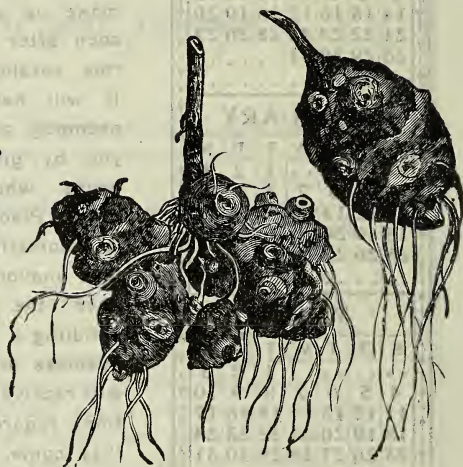
ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
OF

VEGETABLE SEEDS

WITH GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR CULTIVATION AS PRACTICED IN
THE SOUTH.



Green Globe Artichoke.



Jerusalem Artichoke.

ARTICHOKES.

Artichaut (Fr.), Artischoke (Ger.), Alcachofa (Sp.), Artiocca (Ital.)

CULTURE.—Sow in drills during winter or early spring, three inches apart and one foot from row to row; cover with about one-half inch of earth. The seeds we offer are imported by us from Italy and France, and are of superior quality. One ounce will produce 500 plants. $\frac{1}{4}$ pound to the acre. Should be packed in $\frac{7}{8}$ hampers.

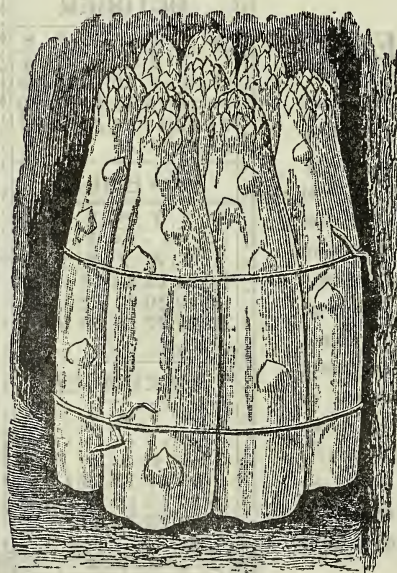
LARGE GREEN GLOBE.—Very popular in the South, and much esteemed. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.50, postpaid. We can also furnish sprouts or plants in the fall of the year at 50c. per doz., postpaid; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000, not prepaid.

JERUSALEM OR GROUND ARTICHOKE. This tuber is well known and requires no further description. It is used for the table, also for stock feed. It does better in a rich loam, and should be planted and cultivated like potatoes. The required quantity to plant an acre is 10 to 12 bushels. The returns from one acre are from 200 to 500 bushels. Price, per bushel \$2.25; per gallon 35c.; per barrel \$6.00, not prepaid.

ASPARAGUS.

Asperge (Fr.), Spargel (Ger.), Esperagos (Sp.), Sparagio (Ital.)

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring 2 inches deep in rows of 18 inches apart. When one or two years old transplant into permanent bed, in furrows 4 to 5 feet apart and 2 feet between the



Columbia Mammoth Asparagus.

When You Get Your Seeds From Steckler You Know They Are Good.

plants. Deep loamy soil, thoroughly cultivated and heavily manured, is required for permanent bed. One ounce of seed will produce about 200 plants; 5 pounds to the acre. Requires one year to mature. Send for Book on Asparagus Culture, 80c. postpaid.

COLUMBIA MAMMOTH.—Large, clear white stalks until 6 inches above the ground. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c., postpaid.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.—The most improved and standard variety. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c., postpaid.

PALMETTO.—Another good variety, especially adapted to the South. The sprouts are strong, of vigorous growth, very tender and not bitter. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c., postpaid.

2 year old roots of either kind, per doz. 15c.; 50 for 60c.; 100 for \$1.00, postpaid; not prepaid, 75c. per 100; \$5.50 per 1000.

BEANS (Dwarf or Bush).

Haricot (Fr.), Bohne (Ger.), Haba (Sp.), Faginoli (Ital.)

CULTURE.—Place in rows eighteen inches apart; drop two beans every two or three inches. Plant from end of February, and for succession, every two or three weeks to May. Bush Beans planted in this latitude during June and July will not produce much. August and September are good months in which to plant again; they will produce abundantly until killed by the frost. Do not cover the seeds more than two inches. Mulford Culture. Should be packed in ¾ hampers of about 29 lbs. Require 40 to 60 days to germinate.

BUSH GREEN PODDED BEANS.

EARLY MOHAWK SIX WEEKS.—A long podded variety, and very hardy. It is used to a great extent for the market for the first planting; very productive. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 35c.; Quart, 55c. postpaid; Gallon, \$1.75; Peck, \$3.00; Bushel, \$10.00, not prepaid.

EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS.—Growth and maturity very similar to the Mohawk and is a very popular variety in the South; pods long and flat; very productive and ripens about the same time. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 35c.; Quart, 55c., postpaid; Gallon, \$1.75; Peck, \$3.00; Bushel, \$10.00, not prepaid.

WHITE KIDNEY.—A good, strong growing variety; should be planted more extensively. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 35c.; Quart, 55c., postpaid; Gallon, \$1.75; Peck, \$3.00; Bushel, \$10.00, not prepaid.

RED KIDNEY.—A coarse growing variety, and much used for shelling when the pods turn yellow, so that the beans are well developed, but yet soft. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 35c.; Quart, 55c., postpaid; Gallon, \$1.75; Peck, \$3.00; Bushel, \$10.00, not prepaid.

BLACK VALENTINE.—Pods perfectly round, straight, although not quite so early. It has the additional advantage of being suitable both for early and late planting, being extremely hardy. A most desirable sort for market gardeners, owing to its enormous yielding qualities, large and handsome appearance. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 30c.; Quart, 60c., postpaid; Gallon, \$1.75; Peck, \$3.00; Bushel, \$11.00, not prepaid.

GIANT STRINGLESS.—A very desirable variety of the stringless class; quite early, producing large green pods measuring five to six inches in length, perfectly round,

brittle, very fleshy and entirely stringless. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 35c.; Quart, 60c., postpaid; Gallon, \$1.50; Peck, \$3.00; Bushel, \$11.00, not prepaid.



Black Valentine Bean.

LONGFELLOW.—An extra early variety, of fine quality, an ideal snap bean, a prolific producer of perfectly round, straight, solid, fleshy pods averaging $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; wonderfully tender and brittle. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 30c.; Quart, 50c., postpaid; Gallon, \$2.00; Peck, \$3.75; Bushel, \$10.00, not prepaid.**

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS.—Is most happily named, as it is quite unique—the first stringless green pod Bush Bean. The pods are ready to market two weeks earlier than the best stock of Valentines. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 30c.; Quart, 60c., postpaid; Gallon, \$2.00; Peck, \$3.50; Bushel, \$12.00, not prepaid.**

WHITE NAVY OR BOSTON.—Largely grown in many sections as a commercial bean. Beans are pure white, small, nearly oval in shape. Vines are very prolific, producing a large bulk of shelled beans per acre. Known in the East and West as the variety principally grown for baking purposes, and called in those sections the Boston Bake Bean. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 35c.; Quart, 55c., postpaid; Gallon, \$1.50; Peck, \$3.00; Bushel, \$10.00, not prepaid.**



Giant Stringless Green Pod.

STECKLER'S NEW PERFECTLY STRAIGHT ROUND.—This is a strong upright grower; holds its fruit exceedingly well; beans perfectly round and straight; extra heavy bearer and is two weeks earlier than the long favorite grown around New



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.



BUSH BEANS

Diversify Your Crops and Plant Seed from Steckler.



Hopkins' Improved Red Valentine.

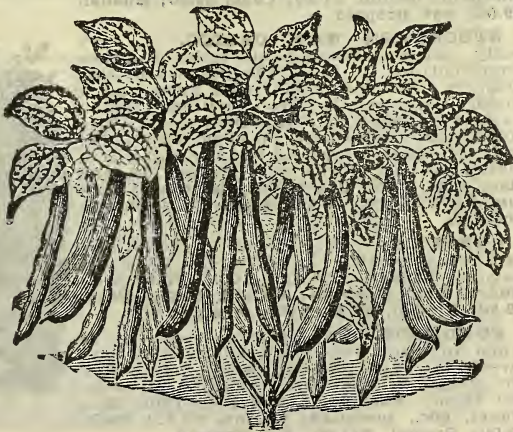
bean. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 35c.; Quart, 55c., postpaid; Gallon, \$2.00; Peck, \$3.50; Bushel, \$12.00, not prepaid.

FULL MEASURE.—The pods are long, meaty and tender, without strings, and remain fit for use for many days after maturity. Very prolific and of excellent quality. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 40c.; Quart, 65c., postpaid; Gallon, \$2.25; Peck, \$4.00; Bushel, \$14.00, not prepaid.

HOPKINS' IMPROVED RED VALENTINE.—This variety has all the qualities of the old Valentine, only it is 10 days earlier, a great consideration when planted for the market; it has taken the place of the old variety of Valentine. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 35c.; Quart, 55c., postpaid; Gallon, \$1.75; Peck, \$3.25; Bushel, \$12.00, not prepaid.



Bountiful.



Early Refugee or 1000 to 1.

Orleans, the "Best of All Beans." It is planted by the most experienced vegetable gardeners of the Crescent City, and pronounced the best green Bush Bean yet introduced. Experience has shown it to do well both in the Spring and Fall. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 35c.; Quart, 60c., postpaid; Gallon, \$1.50; Peck, \$3.00; Bushel, \$11.00, not prepaid.

EARLY REFUGEE OR THOUSAND-TO-ONE.—A very excellent variety, very similar to the Valentine when grown, though a stronger grower; is fit for the table in about seven weeks; very productive and the best of all varieties for canning. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 35c.; Quart, 55c., postpaid; Gallon, \$1.75; Peck, \$3.00; Bushel, \$11.00; not prepaid.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE.—Is an improvement on the well-known old Refugee. Very early and prolific. Owing to its good qualities it has become a favorite with the market gardeners for shipping. Pods are round and fleshy. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 35c.; Quart, 55c., postpaid; Gallon, \$1.75; Peck, \$3.00; Bushel, \$11.00, not prepaid.

BOUNTIFUL.—A broad flat podded variety which is very productive and not likely to rust; it is considered by a great many people to be a very superior

FRENCH MARKET.—It has become very popular amongst our New Orleans gardeners, very fine for general use. Pods long, green, perfectly round and smooth; it is as early as the Refugee, but of a grand quality, a good keeper when picked. We recommend it highly for shipping and profitable planting. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 35c.; Quart, 55c., postpaid; Gallon, \$1.75; Peck, \$3.25; Bushel, \$12.00, not prepaid.**

BEST OF ALL.—Is green podded, long and succulent; very prolific and well flavored. Although not quite so early as the Mohawk, it is of superior quality for shipping. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 40c.; Quart, 60c., postpaid; Gallon, \$2.25; Peck, \$4.00; Bushel, \$14.00, not prepaid.**



Steckler's New Calico Butter Bean.

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

HENDERSON'S.—This is a Dwarf Butter Bean, growing from 18 to 24 inches high. It is early and productive. It should be called Dwarf Carolina or Sewee Bean as the pods are the size of that variety. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 35c.; Quart, 50c., postpaid; Gallon, \$1.25; Peck, \$2.50; Bushel, \$9.00, not prepaid.**

STECKLER'S NEW CALICO.—A very early variety, bearing clusters of beans from bottom to top. The flavor of this bean is excellent; it is used either as a green bean or for dry shelling. When gathered green it is a beautiful waxy white color and at maturity it has a mingled color of white, brown and red, making it a distinctive calico variety. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 35c.; Quart, 60c., postpaid; Gallon, \$1.75; Peck, \$3.25; Bushel, \$12.00, not prepaid.**

BURPEE'S.—The pods are of same size as the Large Pole Lima and of the same flavor. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 30c.; Quart, 50c., postpaid; Gallon, \$1.25; Peck, \$2.50; Bushel, \$9.00, not prepaid.**

FORDHOOK.—The green beans, even when of full size, are tender, juicy and sweet in flavor when coked, resembling the flavor of the finer varieties of large flat Lima. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 35c.; Quart, 60c., postpaid; Gallon, \$1.75; Peck, \$3.00; Bushel, \$11.00, not prepaid.**

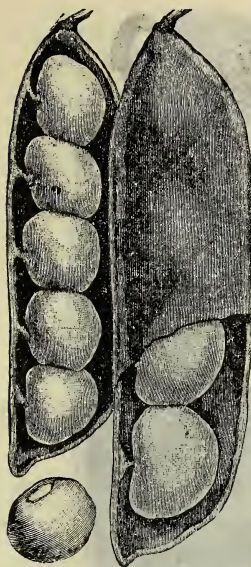


Best of All Bean.



Burpee's Bush Lima Bean.

Address your communications "Steckler, Seedsmen, New Orleans," they will reach us.



Henderson's Bush Lima Bean.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED.—It differs from the best strains of Burpee's Bush Lima in having uniformly much larger pods, producing more beans, while both pods and beans are not only larger in size but also considerably thicker. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 35c.; Quart, 60c., postpaid; Gallon, \$1.75; Peck, \$3.25; Bushel, \$12.00, not prepaid.**

BUSH WAX BEANS.

WHITE.—A desirable snap bean. Pods are broad, flat, yellow and semi-transparent when boiled, and is of a delicate flavor. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 35c.; Quart, 60c., postpaid; Gallon, \$2.00; Peck, \$3.50; Bushel, \$14.00, not prepaid.**

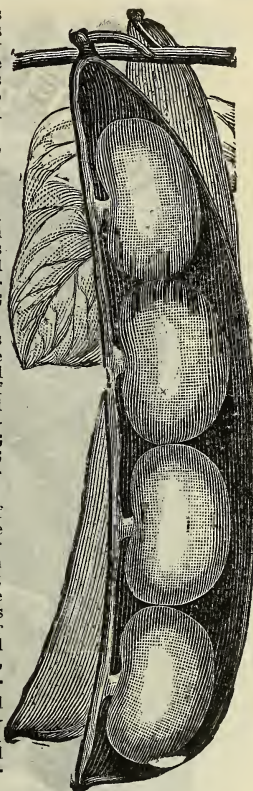
DETROIT RUST PROOF.—This splendid wax bean is very productive and hardy; pods straight, flat and somewhat broader than the Dwarf Golden Wax. The beans, when full grown, are of a beautiful golden yellow. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 35c.; Quart, 60c., postpaid; Gallon, \$2.00; Peck, \$3.50; Bushel, \$14.00, not prepaid.**

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY.—One of the most profitable varieties for the market gardener; especially popular in the South; long, straight, cream yellow pods of excellent quality; plant medium sized, maturing a little later than Golden Wax. This splendid variety is now a popular favorite everywhere, not only for shipping, but for the local market and the home. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 40c.; Quart, 65c., postpaid; Gallon, \$2.00; Peck, \$3.75; Bushel, \$14.50, not prepaid.**

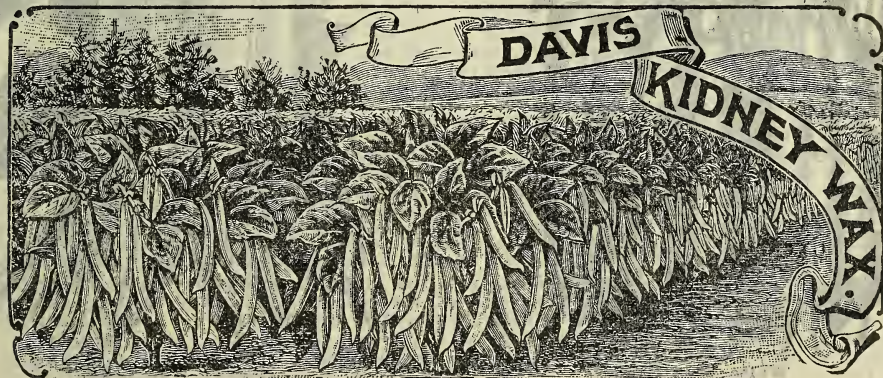
DAVIS.—The pods are clear waxy white, long, straight and thick. It is very early, productive and handsome in appearance. The plant is of a sturdy robust habit, which enables it to hold up the pods from coming in contact with the soil. Good for shipping. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 35c.; Quart, 60c., postpaid; Gallon, \$2.00; Peck, \$3.50; Bushel, \$14.00 not prepaid.**

IMPROVED PROLIFIC DWARF GERMAN.—This variety is a great improvement on its parent the Dwarf German Wax. Pods are longer and more productive, with the good qualities of the old kind. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 40c.; Quart, 65c., postpaid; Gallon, \$2.00; Peck, \$3.75; Bushel, \$14.50, not prepaid.**

WEBER.—A new Wax Bean of distinct character. It resists disease and drought effectively, and in addition, is immensely prolific and a splendid shipper. The vine is strong, holding the pods well up. The pods are of an exceedingly bright yellow color, handsomer in this respect than any other wax bean. In shape, they resemble Wardwell's Wax, but are rounder and more meaty. The color of the seed is yellow. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 40c.; Quart, 65c., postpaid; Gallon, \$2.00; Peck, \$3.75; Bushel, \$14.50, not prepaid.**



Fordhook Bush Lima Bean.



Write Us for Prices in Large Quantities.



White Wax Bean.



Hodson Wax Bean.

Steckler's Seeds Are Sold Only Direct to Customers.



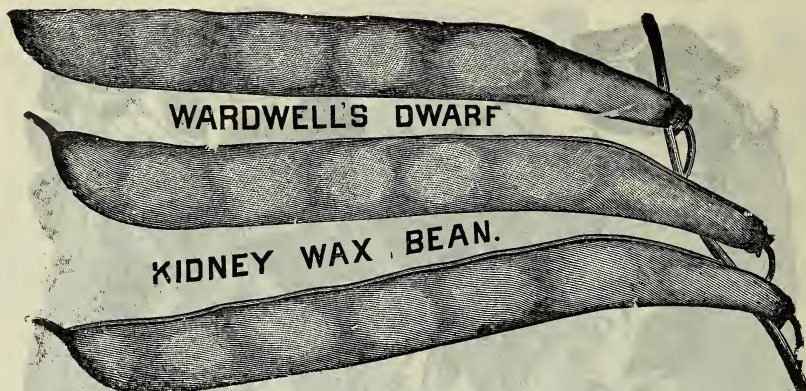
KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN.—This is the long looked for bean, combining hardness and productiveness with fine quality. A strong growing bush variety of remarkable vigor and freedom from rust. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 35c.; Quart, 60c.,** postpaid; **Gallon, \$2.00; Peck, \$3.50; Bushel, \$14.00,** not prepaid.

BURPEE'S WHITE.—A distinct improvement among stringless wax pods; bright lemon yellow; meaty, brittle and entirely stringless. Quantity, quality and beauty combined. Seeds white. Good as a shell bean for winter use. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 35c.; Quart, 60c.,** postpaid; **Gallon, \$2.00; Peck, \$3.75; Bushel, \$14.00,** not prepaid.

GREENELL'S IMPROVED RUST PROOF DWARF GOLDEN.—The pods are straight, long and fleshier than Golden Wax, superior in quality and positively "Rust Proof," quite an object with us here in the South, when we often have rainy weather in the spring, which is injurious to most wax beans. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 35c.; Quart, 60c.,** postpaid; **Gallon, \$2.00; Peck, \$3.50; Bushel, \$14.00,** not prepaid.

CURRIE'S RUST PROOF.—This is an early productive, good bean, having long, flat, yellow pods of fine quality. Foliage healthy and rust proof. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 40c.; Quart, 65c.,** postpaid; **Gallon, \$2.00; Peck, \$3.75; Bushel, \$14.50,** not prepaid.

HODSON.—Strong, healthy growth and resists rust and blight to a remarkable degree. Remarkably prolific, the plant being loaded with long, straight handsome pods. The pods are brittle, tender, of fine texture and splendid flavor. An excellent main crop sort for



shipping and market, as well as for home use. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 40c.; Quart, 65c., postpaid; Gallon, \$2.25; Peck, \$4.00; Bushel, \$14.00, not prepaid.**

ROUND POD KIDNEY.—Brittle wax; long, round, yellow pods, stringless; an exceedingly desirable variety, especially for the table and home market. Growth dwarf, spreading; very productive. **Packet, 5c.**

and 10c.; Pint, 40c.; Quart, 65c., postpaid; Gallon, \$2.00; Peck, \$3.75; Bushel, \$14.50, not prepaid.

DWARF FLAGEOLET. (Violet.)—A robust growing sort with large fine yellow pods. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 40c.; Quart, 65c., postpaid; Gallon, \$2.00; Peck, \$3.75; Bushel, \$14.50, not prepaid.**

BEANS (Pole or Running).

Haricots a Rame (Fr.), Stangen Bohnen (Ger.), Frigolo Vastago (Sp.), Faginoli (Ital.)

CULTURE.—Lima Beans should not be planted before the ground has become warm in Spring. The ground should also be well fertilized or inoculated. Strong poles ought to be set in the ground drawn around them before the seed is planted. It is always best to plant after a rain and with the eye of the bean down. The other varieties can be planted flat, and not more than three or four feet apart, and hilled after they are up. Do not cover the seeds more than two inches; one inch is enough for the Southern Prolific and Crease Back. Lima, one quart to 100 hills, smaller varieties one quart to 200 hills; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to acre. Matures in 50 to 75 days. Should be packed in $\frac{3}{4}$ Hampers of about 29 lbs.

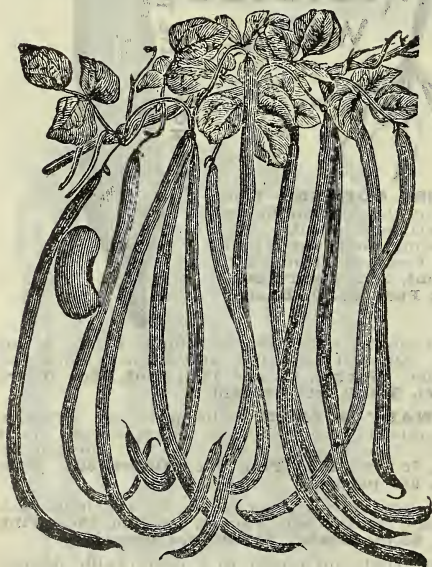
GREEN PODDED BEANS.

YARD LONG.—Produce late in the Summer a large crop of the long, slender, round pods which are of excellent quality for snap-shorts. The round pods average two feet or more in length, having the thickness of a lead pencil. **Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$1.50.**

PERFECTLY ROUND, STRAIGHT IMPROVED WHITE CREASE BACK.—From tests made by the most critical market gardeners surrounding New Orleans has been pronounced entirely satisfactory. This bean is perfectly round and straight. One of the leading shipping varieties. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 35c.; Quart, 55c., postpaid; Gallon, \$1.75; Peck, \$3.00, Bushel, \$10.00, not prepaid.**

DUTCH CASE KNIFE.—A very good Pole Bean; it is early; pods broad and long; somewhat turned towards the end. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 35c.; Quart, 50c., postpaid; Gallon, \$1.50; Peck, \$2.75; Bushel, \$9.50, not prepaid.**

SOUTHERN PROLIFIC.—No variety will continue longer to bear than this. It stands the heat of summer better than any other, and is planted to succeed the other kinds. It is a very strong grower; pods about seven inches long and flat; seeds are dark yellow or rather light brown. The standard variety for the New Orleans market for late spring and summer. If planted in July and August it will continue to bear until frost sets in. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 25c.; Quart, 50c., postpaid; Gallon, \$1.75; Peck, \$3.00; Bushel, \$10.00, not prepaid.**

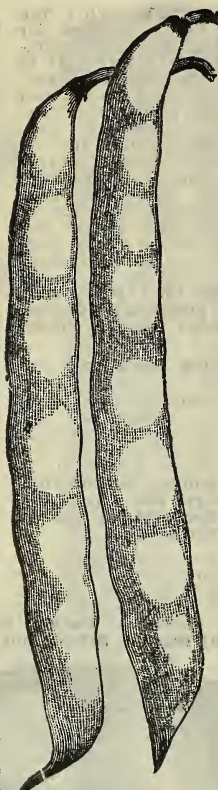


Yard Long.



Dutch Case Knife.

CUT SHORT.—This is a pole bean, an old variety, sometimes known as the "Cornhill" from the fact that it is quite often planted with corn and allowed to climb up the stalks. The pods are round, short and tender. It is quite a favorite in some sections. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 35c.; Quart, 55c., postpaid; Gallon, \$1.50; Peck, \$2.50; Bushel, \$9.00, not prepaid.**



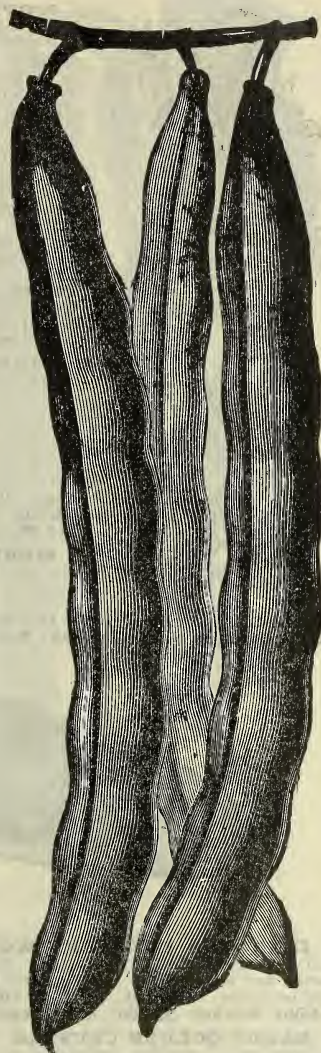
Cut Short.

WHITE CREASEBACK.—An excellent bean earlier than the "Southern Prolific." Seeds white; pods round, with a crease in the back from which the name. It is a good grower, bears abundantly, and, if shipped, will keep better than most other kinds. It sells better in the spring than any other for shipping purposes, and when in season cannot be surpassed. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 30c.; Quart, 45c., postpaid; Gallon, \$1.50; Peck, \$2.50; Bushel, \$9.00, not prepaid.**

LAZY WIFE'S.—The pods are entirely stringless, 4 to 5 inches long, and have a fine flavor. They retain their rich flavor until nearly ripe. The beans are whiter and fine as a shell bean. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 40c.; Quart, 65c., postpaid; Gallon, \$2.25; Peck, \$4.00; Bushel, \$15.00, not prepaid.**

KENTUCKY WONDER.—A yellow-podded "Kentucky Wonder," which bears a large quantity of rich, golden-yellow pods from the time the plant is about half-grown until it is killed by frost in the Fall. The plant makes a quick, healthy growth, and, like "Kentucky Wonder," it is exceedingly productive, bearing large pods, which are thick, meaty, stringless, very tender, and have a fine flavor when cooked. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 30c.; Quart, 45c., postpaid; Gallon, \$1.50; Peck, \$2.50; Bushel, \$9.00, not prepaid.**

STRIPED CREASEBACK.—Same as the White Creaseback, except the color which is striped or mottled. It is long, round and stringless, very tender and fleshy. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 40c.; Quart, 60c., postpaid; Gallon, \$1.75; Peck, \$3.00; Bushel, \$9.00, not prepaid.**



White Crease Back.

POLE LIMA BEANS.

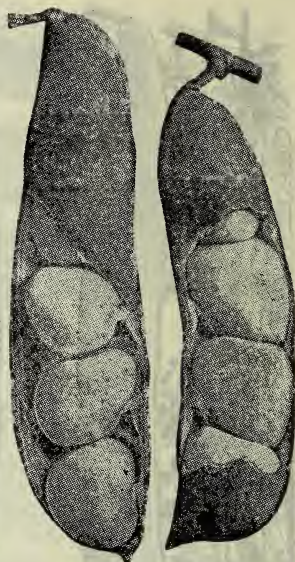
LARGE LIMA.—An excellent variety. It is the best shell bean known. Should have rich ground, and plenty of room to grow. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 40c.; Quart, 65c., postpaid; Gallon, \$2.25; Peck, \$4.00; Bushel, \$15.00, not prepaid.**



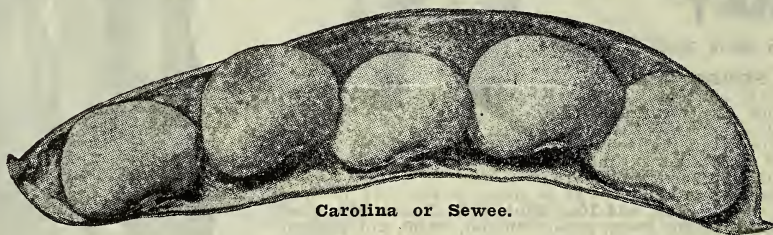
SPOTTED BUTTER.—This fine Butter Bean is better adapted for the wants of the Southern farmer than any other variety. It is a certain and abundant cropper. The vines are strong growers and cling well to the poles or trellis. Bear early and late. Both pods and beans are larger than the old white Carolina or Sewee Butter Bean. The beans are speckled in color, white splotched with red, but are of the very highest quality, both in the green and dry state. Two dozen vines, well managed, will produce enough beans for any ordinary family. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 40c.; Quart, 65c., postpaid; Gallon, \$2.25; Peck, \$4.00; Bushel, \$15.00, not prepaid.**

CAROLINA OR SEWEE.—The "Butter Bean" of the South. These grow quickly, mature early, are immensely productive, and continue in bearing throughout the season. The vines are slender with rather small, shiny dark-green leaves. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 40c.; Quart, 65c., postpaid; Gallon, \$2.25; Peck, \$4.00; Bushel, \$15.00, not prepaid.**

SIEBERT'S.—Is claimed to be the earliest Pole Lima Bean in cultivation. It is a large podded variety of first class quality, and is especially recommended for Southern planting. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 40c.; Quart, 65c., postpaid; Gallon, \$2.25; Peck, \$4.00; Bushel, \$15.00, not prepaid.**



Large Lima.



Carolina or Sewee.

POLE WAX BEANS.

IMPROVED KENTUCKY WONDER, OR OLD HOMESTEAD.—This is the earliest of all green podded pole beans. Enormously productive, bearing its pods in clusters. The pods are long, crisp, tender and bright green in color. A prolific variety, one of the best on our list. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 40c.; Quart, 60c., postpaid; Gallon, \$2.25; Peck, \$4.00; Bushel, \$14.00, not prepaid.**

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER.—This is the earliest Wax Pole Bean in cultivation; pods from 5 to 8 inches, produced in clusters. The pods are golden yellow. For family use it cannot be too highly recommended on account of its productiveness and delicious flavor. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 40c.; Quart, 60c., postpaid; Gallon, \$2.25; Peck, \$4.00; Bushel, \$14.00, not prepaid.**

WINDSOR BEANS.

Gourganne or Fève de Marais (Fr.), Puff Bohnen (Ger.), Haba Comun (Sp.)

ITALIAN OR ENGLISH.—Are popular among the Italians in the South being about as hardy as Peas. The Italian Beans are used in the same way as we use Lima Beans. They should be planted in drills two and a half feet apart, every six inches two beans, during November. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 40c.; Quart, 60c., postpaid; Gallon, \$1.75; Peck, \$3.50; Bushel, \$12.00, not prepaid.**

FERTILIZING BEANS.

IMPROVED FLORIDA VELVET.—The Improved Florida Velvet Bean, or, more properly, "Pea," (as it belongs to the Cow Pea family), it is a climbing plant growing to forty and fifty feet, and branches literally covered with foliage. It is a nitrogenous plant, enriching the ground so much that orange growers in Florida plant the Velvet Bean in their groves for fertilizer as well as forage. Plant in rows four feet apart and one foot in the rows, two or three beans in a place, as soon as danger or frost is past; cultivate



Early Speckled or 100 Day.

once or twice to give the vines a start in weeds and grass. They grow very rapidly, and in two months the under leaves begin to drop, and by Fall the mulch of leaves is often six or eight inches deep. One peck will plant an acre, four feet apart in four-foot rows. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 20c.; Quart, 30c., postpaid; Gallon, 75c.; Peck, \$1.00; Bushel, \$3.50, not prepaid.**

YOKAHOMA.—This is a wonder in its class, a leguminous plant carrying all the valuable qualities of the Velvet Bean yet coming to full maturity in slightly less than four months, enabling it to be grown to maturity any place in the South where corn can be grown. The great value of the Velvet Bean has been fully recognized in all the sections having long enough seasons to give it a chance to fully mature, but this was only in the lower half of the Cotton Belt and Florida. In the territory to the north of that the Velvet Bean was unprofitable most years. This new Yokahoma bean solves all these shorter season problems. It carries all the valuable qualities of the Velvet and Lyon beans, yet will grow to full maturity anywhere that any of the best main crop Southern varieties of field corn will mature. As a soil enricher, as a producer of both forage and beans, it is invaluable. Not as rank in growth of vine as the Velvet, but fully as prolific in production of beans, making a superb feed for both cattle and hogs. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 25c.; Quart, 40c., postpaid; Gallon, 80c.; Peck, \$1.25; Bushel, \$4.50, not prepaid.**

CHINESE VELVET.—This new Velvet Bean is rapidly coming into great popularity wherever it is grown, on account of its earlier maturity than the regular Velvet Bean. It makes even a ranker and larger growth of vines and leaves than the



Improved Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead.

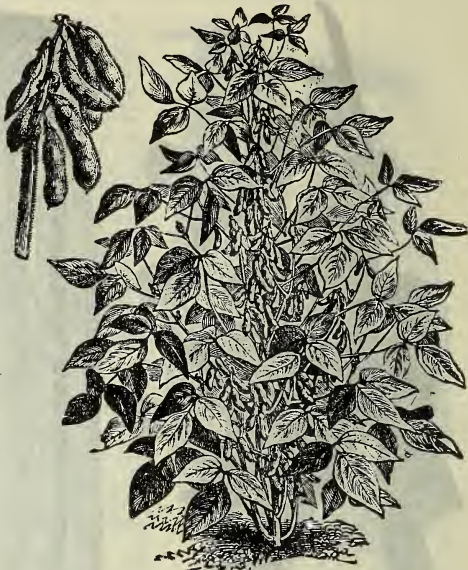
regular Speckled Velvet Bean, and is of more value for soil-improvement. It grows off vigorously from the start, and is better adapted for planting in more northerly districts than other kinds. The use of Velvet Beans, both as forage and grazing and soil-improving crops, is increasing everywhere, and the quicker growth of this variety will make Velvet Beans more generally planted than heretofore. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 25c.; Quart, 40c., postpaid; Gallon, 80c.; Peck, \$1.25; Bushel, \$4.00, not prepaid.**

EARLY SPECKLED OR 100-DAY.—This is a sport from the old Florida Speckled Velvet Bean, which originated in Georgia. It is very productive, making from one to two tons of beans in hull per acre. Land that will make 20 bushels of corn, will make one ton of beans in addition to the corn, doubling the feed value of every acre planted. It is a great fattener for all stock, and one of the greatest milk producers. It makes from two-thirds to three-fourths as much vine as the Late Speckled. Ripens practically as early as Yokahoma, but is much more vigorous and heavier bearer. As the hull is very thin, proportion of seed to hull is about double that of the thick

hulled varieties. Does not pop open and will remain good in field indefinitely if it is clear of the ground. Seed cannot be distinguished from the late variety. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 25c.; Quart, 40c., postpaid; Gallon, 80c.; Peck, \$1.00; Bushel, \$3.50, not prepaid.**

MAMMOTH SOJA OR GERMAN COFFEE BERRY.—One of the most valuable forage plants for pasturing or feeding green. The vines are bushy and of vigorous, erect habit. Fed in the green state, they afford most nutritious forage. Sow broadcast at the rate of one-half bushel to the acre, or plant in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet between the plants, dropping two or three beans in a hill. One gallon will sow one acre, if drilled. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 20c.; Quart, 35c., postpaid; Gallon, 75c.; Peck, \$1.00; Bushel, \$3.00, not prepaid.**

BLACK SOJA.—A comparatively new introduction in Sojas, which promises to become immensely popular and valuable wherever it is grown. Last year it made not only a better growth than the Mammoth, but a more prolific yield of beans. It is also earlier to mature than the Mammoth and this gives it a decided advantage. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 15c.; Quart, 40c., postpaid; Gallon, 80c.; Peck, \$1.00; Bushel, \$3.50, not prepaid.**



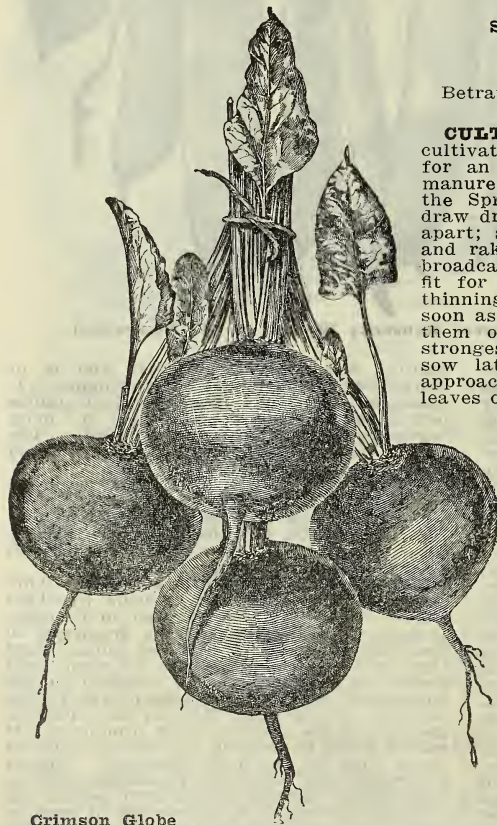
Soja Bean, or German Coffee Berry.

BEETS.

Betrave (Fr.), Roth-Ruben (Ger.), Remolacha (Sp.), Barbabietola (Ital.)

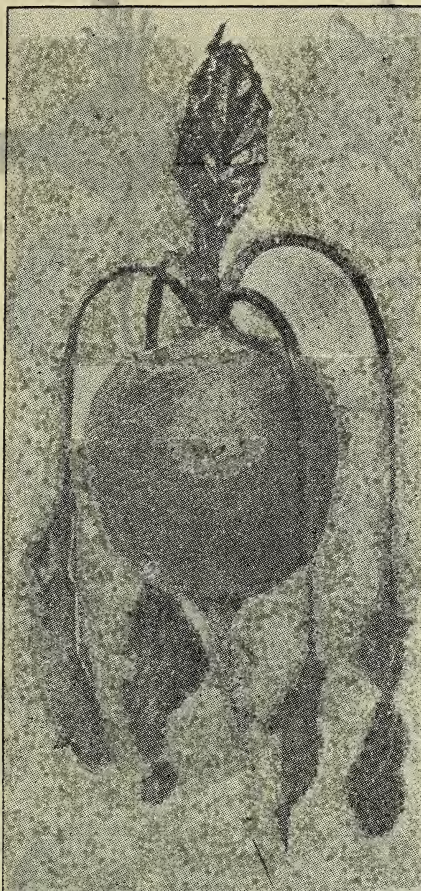
CULTURE.—Little art is necessary for the cultivation of this vegetable. One grand essential for an early crop is to dip or plow deep and manure or fertilize well, and sow as early in the Spring as the soil will admit of working; draw drills half an inch deep and eighteen inches apart; sow the seeds thinly, cover them thinly, and rake finely; before raking sow a sprinkling broadcast of Early Radish Seed, as they will be fit for pulling before the Beets are ready for thinning, which will be in about four weeks; as soon as the Beets have formed a few leaves thin them out to three inches apart, allowing the strongest plants to remain. For a Winter crop sow late in Spring or early Summer; on the approach of frost take up the roots and cut the leaves off to about two inches of the crown, store them in pits secure from frost, or in a cool, dry cellar, covered with earth or sand. The seeds will always vegetate much sooner by soaking them in water six to twelve hours before sowing. The young plants can also be successfully transplanted during moist weather. Can be packed in hampers of about 29 lbs., or barrels of about 90 lbs. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds to the acre. "Corona Dry" should be liberally applied as soon as any pests are noted and should be repeated from time to time throughout the season. Matures in 60 to 75 days.

CRIMSON GLOBE.—This beet is remarkable for its smooth skin and fine shape. It is a second early variety, does not grow large and coarse, the matured beets being medium in size and rather oblong in shape. The flesh and skin are both very dark and qualities fine, being sweet and tender. The tops are small and dark in color. We are confident that this beet will please all who plant it. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; 1b. \$1.00, postpaid.**



Crimson Globe Beet.

Address your communications "Steckler, Seedsmen, New Orleans," they will reach us.



Steckler's Extra Early Beet.

STECKLER'S EXTRA EARLY.—The earliest red variety in cultivation, unequalled in quality. It originated with a leading market gardener, and was brought to perfection after years of careful cultivation. It is a rich blood red beet of fine grain and flavor, it is earlier than either the Egyptian or Eclipse, of smooth and rapid growth, top and tap roots being very small. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.—An improvement on the Extra Early Red Egyptian, being of more uniform shape and color. Recommend same highly. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.—The most popular variety for market purposes as well as family use. It is a dark red color and very tender. One of the principal varieties planted for shipping. Our stock is raised for us from dark selected smooth roots, and cannot be excelled. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 80c., postpaid.**

LONG BLOOD.—A very desirable variety for light soils, where roots are easy to dig. Skin very dark brownish red. Flesh deep blood red. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 80c., postpaid.**

HALF LONG BLOOD.—A very dark red variety, a good kind for family use. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c., postpaid.**

EXTRA EARLY PERFECT.—The Extra Early Beet is a very handsome dark red blood beet, nearly globe shape, but having a tendency to a slightly oblong form. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

DETROIT DARK RED.—A choice variety of early Turnip beet, skin dark red, flesh bright red. It grows very smooth, globular in shape and is tender and sweet. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

EXTRA EARLY, OR BASSANO.—This is the oldest of the earliest varieties, is generally sown for first crop; flesh is white, circled with bright pink; very sweet and delicate in flavor; it should not be sown at any other season of the year, as its light color is generally objectionable. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.00., postpaid.**



Half Long Blood Beet.

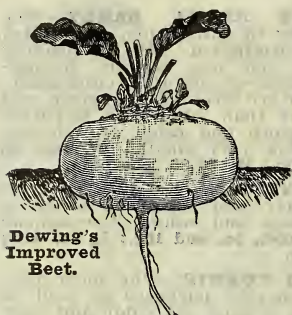


Early Blood Turnip Beet.



Long Blood Beet.

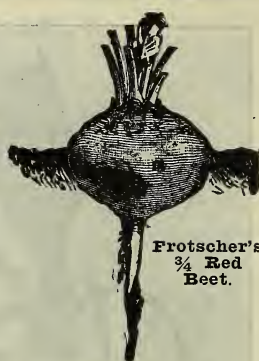
The Quality is Remembered Long After the Price is Forgotten.



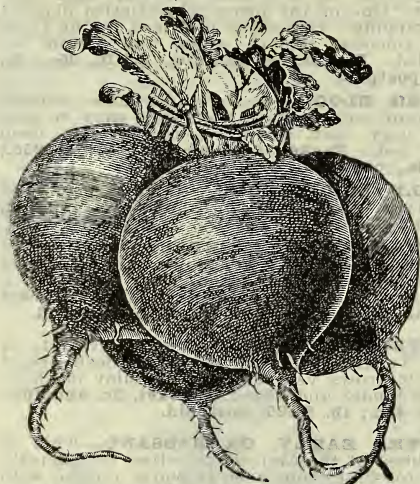
Dewing's
Improved
Beet.



Silver Beet or Swiss Chard.



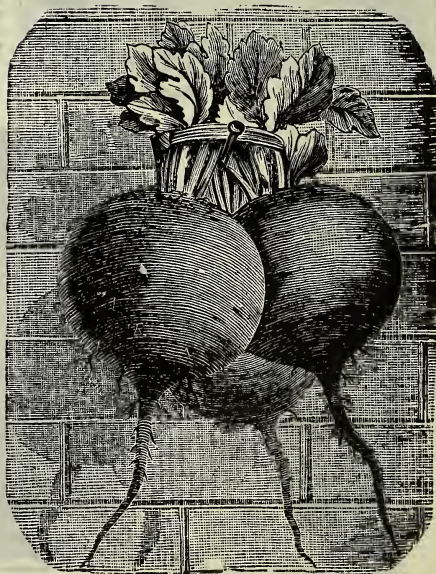
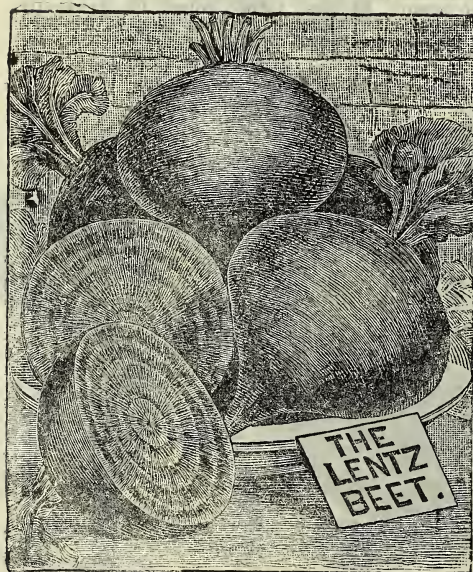
Frotscher's
 $\frac{3}{4}$ Red
Beet.



Edmond's Early Blood Turnip Beet.



Crosby's Egyptian Beet.



Eclipse Beet.

Steckler's Turnip Seeds Produce the Largest and Finest Formed Roots.



Chicago
Early
Blood
Turnip.



Extra Early
Egyptian
Red Turnip.

ECLIPSE.—Introduced from Germany; very regular; of globular shape. It has a small top, is of dark blood red color, sweet and fine grained flesh. It comes earlier than the

Egyptian. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 90c., postpaid.

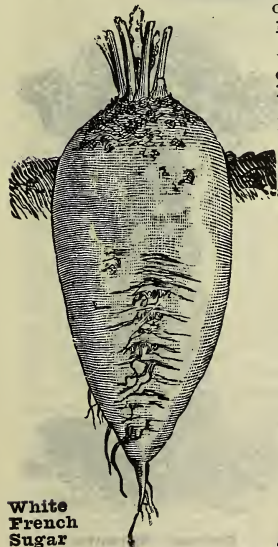
CHICAGO EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.—A splendid beet for market and shipping. Very handsome, perfect in form, and deep bright red color. It is early, crisp, tender and sweet, and has very little foliage. One of the finest beets under cultivation. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN RED TURNIP.—This is a well known variety, very early, tender, deep red and of Turnip shape. Leaves of this variety are smaller than the others. The seeds are also much smaller. We recommend it and consider it a good acquisition. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 85c., postpaid.

FROTSCHER'S THREE-QUARTER RED.—A decided improvement on the Blood Turnip, excellent for family use and also for shipping; retains its color longer than any other variety; quick growth and not much foliage. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

DEWING'S IMPROVED.—Quite early, round turnip-shaped, of good size, with deeply colored flesh. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

SILVER BEET OR SWISS CHARD.—This variety does not make edible roots, but is grown for the broad white-leaved stalks, which can be bunched together and cooked in the same manner as Asparagus. It is a splendid summer vegetable and will do well in middle latitudes. The young roots may be gathered also and cooked like Spinach. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



White
French
Sugar

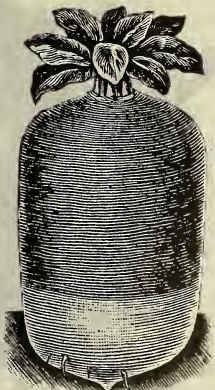
EDMOND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.—A well selected variety; regular in shape; deep blood skin, dark flesh of excellent quality. Small tap root and small top. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

LENTZ.—A strain of Blood Turnip Beet. It is fully as early as the Egyptian Beet, and has a fine Turnip form with smooth roots, dark blood red flesh, tender and sweet a tall times, never becoming tough and stringy, even when old. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

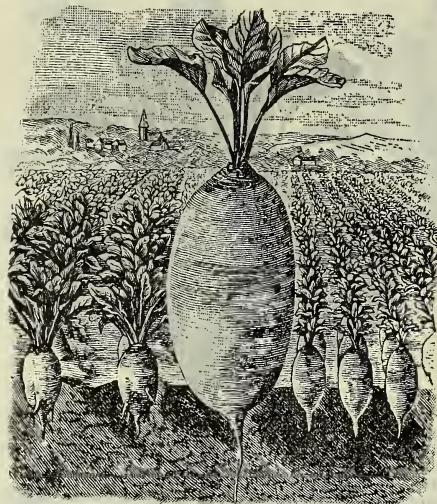
BEETS FOR STOCK FEEDING.

These beets yield enormously, sometimes making fifteen tons per acre, and are very nutritious and fattening, not only improving the health and general condition of stock, but greatly increasing both the quantity and quality of milk in cows. They are much superior in their feeding qualities to Turnips, and are a much surer and larger yielding crop. Every farmer should grow them. Can be packed in hampers of about 29 lbs. or barrels of about 90 lbs.

CULTURE.—In planting remember that the Golden Tankard grows well above the ground, the White French grows partly in



Golden Tankard.



Long Red Mangel.

and partly above the soil, and the Long Red grows more like the Long Red Beet; so by planting the three varieties and feeding in the order named, good Stock Beets may be had, regardless of season. One ounce to 150 feet of drill; 6 pounds to the acre.

WHITE FRENCH SUGAR.—Largest and best of the true Sugar Beets for the South. Their high sugar content makes them especially valuable in fattening live stock of all kinds. A most profitable crop for stock of all kinds. A most profitable crop for stock feeding. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c., postpaid.

LONG RED MANGEL.—Largest and heaviest yielder in the South of all the Mangels. Roots grow from ½ to 2/3 above surface and usually 18 inches to 2 feet long;

4 to 6 inches in diameter. This is the best possible variety for you to plant. We have experimented with all known varieties but this Mangel is the only variety of true merit. Is the greatest stock feed you will find anywhere and certainly should be planted by you. It pays. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c., postpaid.

GOLDEN TANKARD.—Especially good for dairy feeding. It is a bright yellow color and a heavy yielder; very nutritious. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c., postpaid.



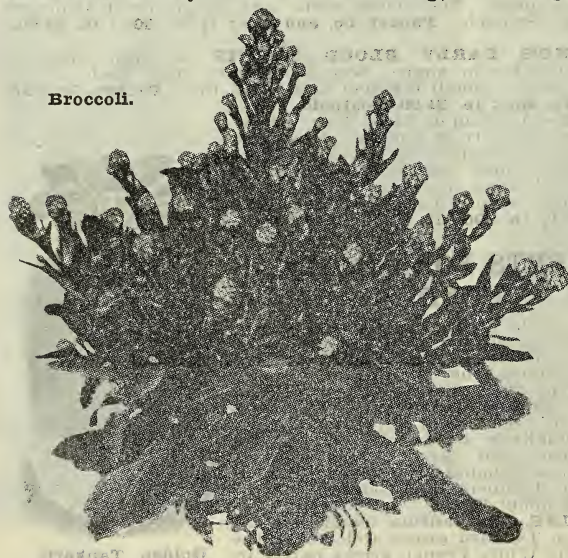
Dwarf German Greens.

Borecole or Curled Kale.

Choux-vert (Fr.), Gruener Kohl (Ger.), Breton (Sp.); Cavolo Verde (Ital.)

CULTURE.—This is a popular boiling-green for Fall, Winter and early Spring use, resembling Cabbage in flavor. The plant is entirely hardy in well-drained soil and can be grown easily from seed planted during the Summer and Fall months. The plants are usually cut off for use when the leaves are six inches or more in length, but with the fine curled varieties the leaves can be gathered for use when of good size.

Broccoli.



Brussel Sprouts.

The sweetness and flavor of these greens are improved by freezing weather. One ounce should produce three thousand plants, 4ouncesto the acre. Matures in 90 to 120 days.

DWARF GERMAN GREENS.—Is a dwarf, very hardy and popular variety with market gardeners. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; 1b. \$1.00, postpaid.**

BROCCOLI.

Choux Broccoli (Fr.), Spargel Kohl (Ger.), Brocoli (Sp.), Brocoli (Ital.)

PURPLE CAPE.—Resembles the Cauliflower, but not forming such compact heads, and not quite so white, being of greenish cast. This is the most desirable variety, cultivated the same as Half Early Cauliflower. Further north than

New Orleans, where Cauliflower does not succeed, the Broccoli may be substituted, being hardier. One ounce to 3,000 plants; 5 ounces will plant an acre. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 30c.; ¼ lb. 90c.; 1b. \$3.00, postpaid.**

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Choux de Bruxelles (Fr.), Rosen or Sprossen Kohl ((Ger.), Breton de Bruselas (Sp.), Cavolo de Brussels (Ital.).

CULTURE.—A vegetable cultivated the same as Cabbage. The small heads which appear along the upper part of the stalk between the leaves make a fine dish when well prepared. Should be sown during Spring and Fall. One ounce to 3,000 plants; 5 ounces will plant an acre. Matures in 90 to 120 days. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; 1b. \$2.25, postpaid.**



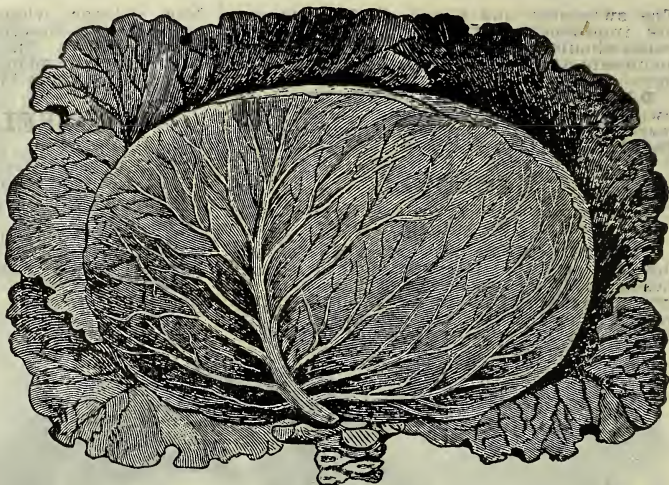
Volga
Cabbage

CABBAGE.

Choux Pomme (Fr.), Kopfkohl (Ger.), Repollo (Sp.), Cavolo Capucchio (Ital.)

CULTURE.—Cabbage requires a strong, good soil and should be heavily fertilized or manured and worked in well before transplanting. The best all around commercial fertilizer for Cabbage should contain: Available Phosphoric Acid 7%, Potash 8% and Nitrogen 5%. To raise large Cabbage without good soil and without working the plants well is an impossibility. Cabbage is sown here almost every month of the year, but the seed for the main crop should be sown from July to September. Some sow earlier, but July is time enough. For a succession seed can be sown till November. The main crop for spring should be sown from the end of October to the end of November, as stated before. The raising of Cabbage for spring has become quite an item of late years. Brunswick should be sown a little earlier than the Early Summer, the latter kind not till November, but in a frame, so the young plants can be protected against cold weather, which we generally have between December and January. After the middle of January setting out can be commenced with. These early varieties of Cabbage require special fertilizing to have them large. Early varieties are sown during the winter and early spring. Cabbage is a very important crop, and one of the best paying for the market gardener. It requires more work and attention than most people are willing to give to raise Cabbage plants during the months of July and August. We have found, by careful observation, that plants raised in August are the surest to head here. The most successful gardeners in raising cabbage plants sow the seeds thinly in seed beds, and water several times during the day; in fact, the seed bed is never allowed to get dry from the sowing of the seed till large enough to transplant. There is no danger in doing this of scalding the plants, as many would suppose; but, on the contrary, the plants thrive well, and so treated will be less liable to be attacked by cabbage flies, as they are too often disturbed during the day. Tobacco dust and "Corona Dry" scattered on the plants and in the walks between the beds is a sure preventive against insects. One ounce to 3,000 plants; 5 ounces to the acre. Can be packed in Pony Crates of 115 lbs. or Full Size Crates of 175 lbs. Requires 90 to 120 days to mature.

VOLGA.—The quickest growing, large late variety. heads are nearly as round as a ball and as hard and solid as Danish Ballhead, while they are much larger and heavier, often weighing 15 lbs. each. The quality of this Cabbage is very fine both for cooking and for kraut. It will keep perfectly all winter if kept cool. If the plants are set out early they will head in July and August, and can be used as a summer and fall variety. We are sure this Cabbage will prove a most profitable one to all who raise it. The plants are so compact that they can be set out $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet and will produce enormous crops on good rich land, and fair crops on land that would not produce a ton to the acre of some varieties. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**



Louisville Drumhead

be set in an acre, making a very profitable crop. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD.—A strong and vigorous, but not coarse growing sort of Flat Dutch type. Plants short stemmed and compact, with broad, well rounded large leaves, very full at base. Head semi-flat, thick of good quality. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.**



Early Drumhead

EARLY DRUMHEAD.—A similar variety to Early Flat Dutch; earlier, and not making as many leaves, it can be planted close. A good early Spring cabbage. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**



Potler's Brunswick

POTLER'S SHORT STEM BRUNSWICK.—A rapid grower; large, solid heads and few outside leaves; planted early it is ready for use in July; planted late it is a choice flat, thick of good quality. **Packet, 5c. and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**



Improved Early Summer

IMPROVED EARLY SUMMER.—This variety is deservedly popular with the market gardeners. It forms large, solid, round, flattened, compact heads of excellent quality. The heads average more than double the size of the Jersey Wakefield, while it matures only ten to twelve days later. The leaves turn into the heads so completely that about 9,000 plants may



St. Denis or Chou Bonneuil

ST. DENIS OR CHOU BONNEUIL.—A very popular variety. Can be planted in late Spring and early Fall. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**



Crescent City Flat Dutch

CRESCENT CITY FLAT DUTCH.

It is the most uniform heading cabbage, suitable for the South; heads are large and solid. About two weeks earlier than the Superior Large Late Flat Dutch. Recommend same highly. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**



Chinese Cabbage

CHINESE.—This variety differs entirely in appearance from the Cabbages of Europe, being rather like a Cos Lettuce in aspect. Like it, it sometimes forms a long, rather full and compact head and sometimes grows in a plain cluster of half-erect leaves, disposed in the form of a funnel. The ribs are pretty, thick and fleshy and the blade of the leaf, although narrower at the base is continued down the whole length of the stalk. The leaves are slightly crimped, undulated at the edges and pale or light green. The leaves are often eaten boiled, like Kale or chopped up and seasoned with butter, also raw as a salad with french dressing. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.**

CREOLE.—A Northern strain of Flat Dutch grown in Louisiana for some years, making it a hybrid; can be planted as early as June 1st. It is generally used for bunch greens, but often affords a good, hard head of dark greenish color. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH.—Among the earliest of the Winter cabbages; of fine flavor, very tender. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

IMPROVED LARGE LATE DRUM-HEAD.—Fine large variety; should be sown early in the Fall for Winter, or during December and January for late Spring use. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.**



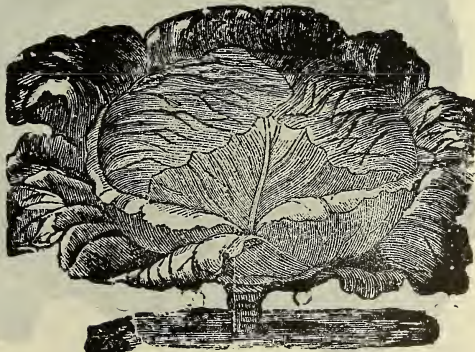
Large York

LARGE YORK.—About two or three weeks later than the above, forming hard heads not grown for the market. Recommended for family use. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

EARLY YORK.—An early variety, grown here mostly for family use. Highly recommended. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**



Early York



Improved Large Drumhead



Selected
Jersey
Wakefield.

SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—Has attained a big reputation with truckers and market gardeners wherever grown. It is an ideal market gardener's first early cabbage, and is suited alike for the family garden and market. Not only is the head large and solid for so early a cabbage, but the outside foliage permits of close planting, and its uniformity and reliability for producing a crop makes it a favorite. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.25 postpaid.**

AUTUMN KING OR WORLD-BEATER.—An extremely large and solid heading variety. The plant is of extra strong growth, with dark bluish-green leaves growing closely about the large flattened heads. In good soil it will produce heads of enormous size, but, of course, requires a longer season for growth than do the smaller varieties. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 70c.; lb. \$2.00 postpaid.**

RED DUTCH.—Best hard-headed, red variety. Large heads, globular, and very deep red on top. Outer leaves greenish. Used for pickling. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 80c.; lb. \$2.50 postpaid.**



Copenhagen Cabbage

COPENHAGEN MARKET.—Entirely new and distinct and the characteristics marking it are of so desirable a nature as to make it the most valuable Cabbage in its class, and it is in the group of the Extra Early or First Early varieties. It produces perfectly ball-shaped heads, hard and solid—still as finely grained in texture as any Cabbage, and when fully matured will average a weight of eight pounds. It possesses a most remarkable earliness in this, that it matures as early as the Charleston Wakefield, yet it produces heads that are far bigger and more substantial. **Packet, 5 and 10c.; oz. 40c.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50 postpaid.**



All Season

ALL SEASON.—An excellent market variety, the heads are large and solid, globular in shape, the ribs pinkish and not quite as thick as of the Superior Flat Dutch. Will stand heat and drouth better than any other variety. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00 postpaid.**

GREEN GLOBE SAVOY.—Medium sized heads, not very hard, but all the leaves can be used. This and the following varieties are of fine flavor, and preferred by many over the other kinds. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00 postpaid.**

EARLY DWARF SAVOY.—Head rather small, but solid; leaves very curled and succulent; of a dark green color. Very fine for family garden. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00 postpaid.**



Drumhead Savoy

DRUMHEAD SAVOY.—Leaves are wrinkled, but not quite so much as the foregoing kinds. It grows to a good size with a large roundish head. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.25 postpaid.**

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—The best first-early oblong-headed cabbage. The heads are uniformly hard and solid. They are pyramidal in form, generally pointed at the end, with but few outside leaves. The outer leaves are unusually thick and heavy, and it is thereby enabled to stand more cold weather without injury when carried through the winter earlier in

the open ground in the South or in cold-frames in the North. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00 postpaid.**



Charleston Wakefield

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.—This is a few days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but makes a larger and firmer head. We strongly recommend it as the best main crop early cabbage grown for the home market and garden. Our seed of this is grown from a specially selected stock. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00 postpaid.**



Faultless

FAULTLESS.—This strain of cabbage is one which we have been at work on for several years until we have it now, in our judgment, one of the best stocks of second early cabbage, a little earlier than Stein's Early Flat Dutch; remarkably uniform in its habit of growth; producing deep flat heads which are very hard. The stock heads up practically all at one time. The leaves are light green in color, broad with medium growth of plant outside of heads. The field from which the seed was taken produced fully 90 per cent. of large heads, very uniform in size and very attractive in appearance. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50 postpaid.**

STECKLER'S NEW MONEY MAKING.—Has never been known to fail since its introduction by us in 1902, and cannot be equalled as a positive cropper by any variety known on the market to date. The extreme and varying conditions of the climate have only heightened the popularity of this Cabbage as a money-maker; this is evidenced by the many testimonials received from those who have planted it. There are many reasons why this cabbage

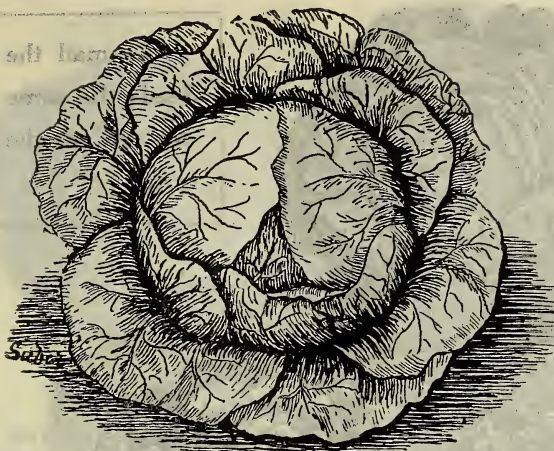


Steckler's Money Making



Succession Cabbage

If You Want Garden Profit Sow Steckler's Seeds.



All Head Early

supercedes all other varieties, viz: it is a sure header, every plant makes a head in size and solidity surpassed by none; it keeps longer than any other variety, grows bigger and better the longer it remains in the field—does not rot or burst. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 30c.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00 postpaid.**



Stein's Early Flat Dutch

STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—This is one of the earliest cabbages for its size. The demand for its seed has steadily increased since it was introduced. It is a sure header, very regular and well adapted for shipping. Is planted exclusive of all other kinds by some of the largest cabbage growers. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00 postpaid.**

STECKLER'S NEW LEADER.—This Cabbage has been tested by our market gardeners here who praise it and recommend it very highly. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50 postpaid.**

EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—An intermediate kind between the early pointed and late varieties. It is not, on an average, as heavy as the Oxheart of Winningstadt, but if raised for the market is more suitable on account of being flat. Very good variety for family use. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

ALL HEAD EARLY.—The largest heading of the second early sorts, of excellent quality. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid, and very uniform in size, of a very compact growth, having few outer leaves; can be planted as close as the Wakefield. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.25 postpaid.**

ST. LOUIS LATE MARKET.—The very best late cabbage in existence. It never fails to make a crop; runs heavy in weight owing to its size and solidity; resists drouth and insects by its sturdy constitution; can be cut as early as any late sort. continues growing after others have matured. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00 postpaid.**

EARLY WINNINGSTADT.—This is a very solid heading variety; pointed, of good size and of the same season as the Oxheart. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75 postpaid.**

SUCCESSION.—It heads up very regularly and uniform; should be planted same time as the early Summer and Brunswick for a Spring crop. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.25 postpaid.**



Sure Head.

SURE HEAD.—(Genuine Stock from the originator.) Remarkable for its certainty to head. Produces very large, flattened heads, weighing from ten to fifteen pounds; very uniform and firm. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

ORLEANS PRIDE.—Earliest variety heading cabbage. It is a selected cross between the Jersey Wakefield and the Early Flat Dutch, afterwards improved by selection of stock until it produces uniformly a fine head. This cabbage is the earliest flat heading cabbage that is now known in any market, maturing at about the same season as the Charleston Wakefield. It should be planted closely in rows, as there is but little outside growth, and when so planted, will produce fine crops of solid heads of very fine quality. Wherever it has been used, we have had most excellent reports from it. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.25 postpaid.**

Quick Mails
Make Near
Neighbors
of Us All.

We mail the
Seeds the same
day we get the
order.

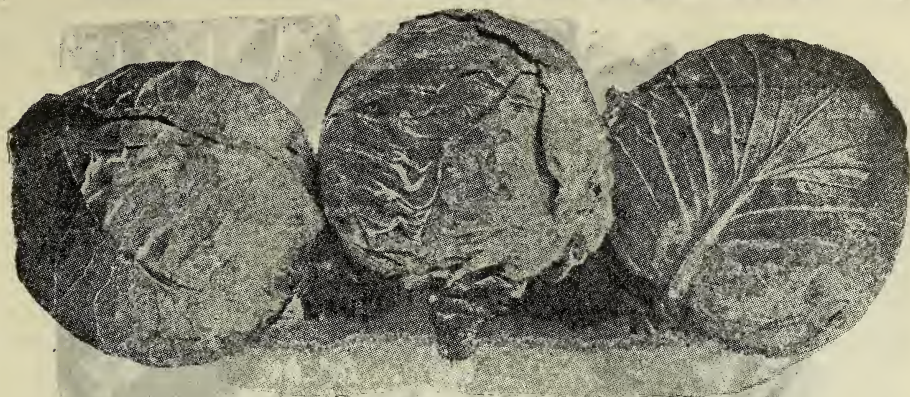


Danish
Ball Head

DANISH BALL HEAD (Hollander, or Amager).

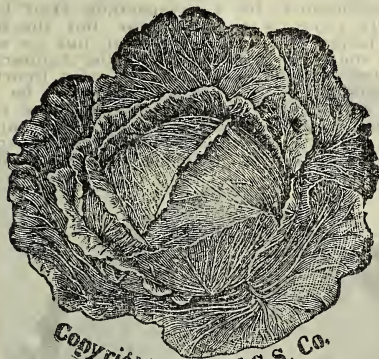
—Has been for over a century the famous Cabbage of Denmark, and is about the only variety grown by the market gardeners of that country and the adjacent islands of the Baltic for an early Summer, Fall or Winter crop, which is exported in large quantities; the heads are round, very solid, of medium size, fine grain and good keepers; for boiling slaw or sauer kraut it is unsurpassed; the seed which we offer is of our own importation, direct from one of the most extensive growers of Denmark. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50 postpaid.**

LARGE FLAT BRUNSWICK.—This is a late German variety, introduced here many years ago by Richard Frotscher. It is an excellent kind, and when well headed up the shape of it is a true type of premium Flat Dutch Cabbage. This is an old standard variety. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.25 postpaid.**

**Mammoth Rock Red**

MAMMOTH ROCK RED.—The largest and surest heading red cabbage, much better than stock offered as Red Drumhead. The plants are large and vigorous with medium length stem and spreading outer leaves, which are dark green with red veining. The heads are late maturing, large, round, very solid and of very attractive deep red color. The variety is much used for cold slaw and pickling. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; 1b. \$2.50 postpaid.**

PROTSCHER'S SUPERIOR LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH.—This is the most popular variety for winter cabbage, and cultivated by almost every gardener who plants for the New Orleans market. Heads are large and solid, often weighing from 15 to 25 pounds. In regard to the time of planting, see remarks under the head of "Culture" in the directions for planting. We have tried seed of the Flat Dutch from different growers, but have found none yet to equal the stock which is raised for us. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; 1b. \$2.50, postpaid.**



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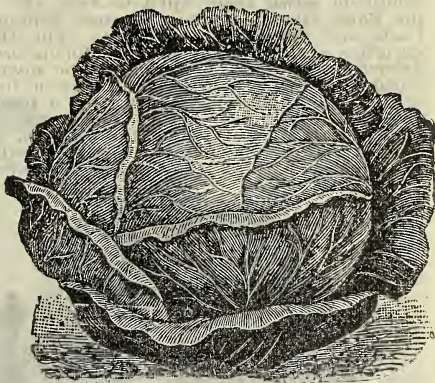
Steckler's French Market

STECKLER'S FRENCH MARKET WINTER.—This is a fine strain of an immense American grown winter cabbage. It is one of the most uniform heading varieties ever brought to the market. The heads are larger than the Crescent City Large Late Flat Dutch, very solid, dark green in color,

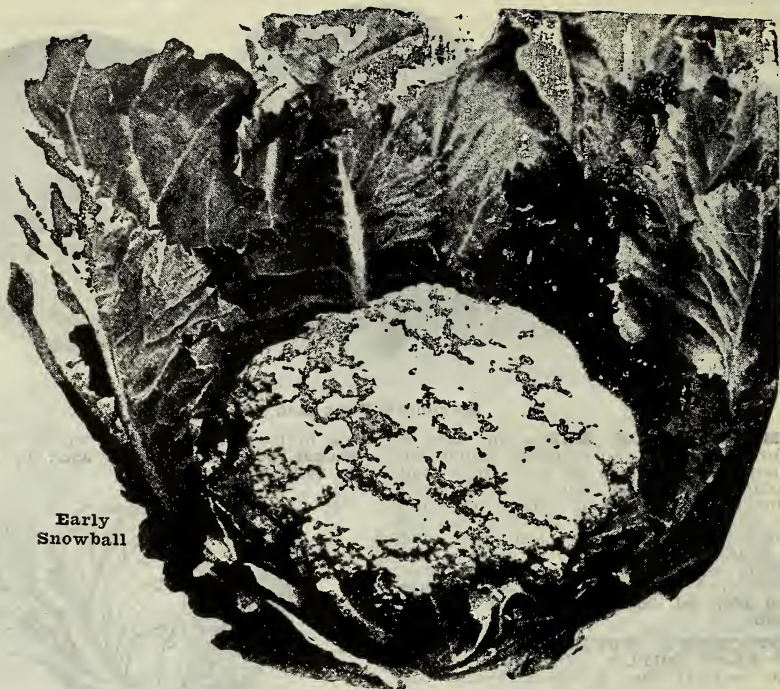
and matures as early. Fine for shipping. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; 1b. \$2.50 postpaid.**

**Early Large Oxheart**

EARLY LARGE OXHEART.—An excellent variety, which is later than the Large York, and well adapted for sowing in Fall or early Spring. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; 1b. \$2.00 postpaid.**

**Solid South**

SOLID SOUTH.—A cabbage introduced by one of the leading cabbage growers on Long Island. It is of the same season as the Early Summer, but more regular in shape than that variety, and very hard heading; the crop can be cut almost at one time. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; 1b. \$2.50 postpaid.**



Early
Snowball

CAULIFLOWER.

Choufleur (Fr.), Blumenkohl (Ger.), Coliflor (Sp.), Cavolo Fiore (Ital.)

CULTURE.—This is one of the finest vegetables grown and succeeds well in the South, especially in the vicinity of New Orleans. Large quantities are raised on the sea coast. The two Italian varieties are of excellent quality, growing to a large size, and are considered harder than the German and French kinds. The ground for planting Cauliflower should be very rich and well fertilized. They thrive best in rich, sandy soil, and require plenty of moisture during the formation of the head. The Italian varieties should be sown from April to July, the latter month and June is the best time to sow the Early Giant. During August, September and October, the Le Normands, Half Early Paris and Erfurt can be sown. The Half Early Paris is very popular, but the other varieties are just as good. For Spring crop the Italian kinds do not answer, but the early French and German varieties can be sown at the end of December and during January, in a bed protected from frost, and may be transplanted into the open ground during February and as late as March. If we have a favorable season, and not too dry, they will be very fine, but if the heat sets in soon, the flowers will not attain the same size as those obtained from seeds sown in the Fall, and which head during December and January. One ounce to 3,000 plants: 5 ounces will plant an acre. Packed in $\frac{1}{2}$ standard crates of 40 lbs. each. Use "Corona Dry" or Tobacco Dust for insects. Matures in 95 to 120 days.



Steckler's Extra Earliest Dwarf Snowball.

The Oldest, the Newest, the Best Seed House in the South.

Giant
or Dry
Weather

EARLY SNOWBALL. (Danish Grown).—A fine variety, great favorite and standard throughout the country; very early, close growing, of compact habit. It is without doubt one of the most satisfactory early varieties. The heads are large. For early or late planting, for the family or the market garden, this variety can be depended upon for excellent results. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. \$1.25; ¼ lb. \$4.00; lb. \$15.00, postpaid.**

EARLY ITALIAN GIANT.—Very large fine sort, not quite so late as the Late Italian and almost as large. The heads are quite large, white and compact, and of delicious flavor. When sown at the proper season, it will head with certainty and will not fail to give satisfaction. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 50c.; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00, postpaid.**

LE NORMANDS.—Is a French variety, and largely cultivated. It stands more dry weather than the other varieties, and has large and pure white heads. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 50c.; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50, postpaid.**

DANISH GIANT OR DRY WEATHER.—Reaches Perfection When Ordinary Sorts Fail.—This grand strain originated in Denmark, but has been fully tested in America with the most favorable results. It produces a large, solid, pure white head. It is in all respects a first-class cauliflower, but is especially and peculiarly adapted to dry situations and to resisting the effects of droughts. It will also do well in moist or wet seasons, making heads equal to any. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$18.50 postpaid.**

LATE ITALIAN GIANT.—This is the largest of all Cauliflowers, and grown to considerable extent. It is very large and compact; should not be sown later than June, as it takes from seven to nine months before it heads. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 50c.; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00 postpaid.**

LARGE ALGIES.—A French variety of the same season as the Le Normands. It is one of the best kinds. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 75c.; ¼ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$3.00 postpaid.**

EXTRA EARLY PARIS.—Reliable, early variety. Good for forcing; produces a good head; dwarf habit; solid; pure white curd of superior quality. Should be planted early. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 50c.; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00, postpaid.**

Late
Italian Giant

Write Us for Prices in Large Quantities.



Selected Dwarf Erfurt

SELECTED DWARF ERFURT.—One of the earliest in cultivation; small leaved dwarf, for forcing or open ground, producing very solid pure white heads of the

finest quality. It grows about 15 inches high and is a sure header. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$4.75; 1b. \$18.50, postpaid.**

STECKLER'S EXTRA EARLIEST DWARF SNOWBALL.—In every respect, largest, most perfect and surest header of all early varieties. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. \$1.75; ¼ lb. \$5.00; 1b. \$19.00, postpaid.**

ALL SEASON.—Head large, white, of a fine close grain, stem and leaves are short recommendable for forcing and open air culture as well if sheltered. Very early. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$4.50; 1b. \$18.00, postpaid.**

HALF EARLY PARIS.—The most popular of early varieties. Heads good size, white and compact. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 50c.; ¼ lb. \$2.00; 1b. \$7.50, postpaid.**

Grand Isle, La., May 29, 1916.
To Our Friends Who Are Interested in
Planting Cauliflower:

We have been planting Steckler's Large Algiers Cauliflower Seed since 1893 and have never failed with our crop and always have the best flowers on the Island.

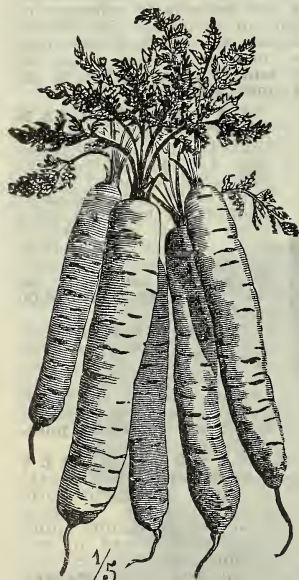
We would rather not plant at all than plant any other seed.

Alcide Chighizola & Bros.

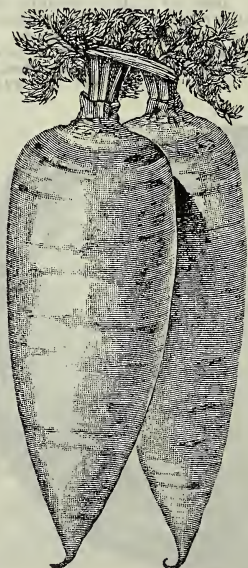
CARROTS.

Carrote (Fr.), Moehre or Gelbe Rube (Ger.), Zanahoria (Sp.), Carota (Ital.)

CULTURE.—Requires a sandy loam, well manured the previous year, and deeply spaded up. Should be sown in drills ten to twelve inches apart, so the plants can be worked after they are up. Gardeners here generally sow them broadcast, and often the roots are small from being crowded too much together. This is a deep rooted crop and ground should be well broken and the soil prepared deep enough to allow the plants to penetrate. One ounce to 250 feet of drill; 2¼ pounds per acre. Matures in 75 to 100 days.



Long Red without Core



Danver's Intermediate

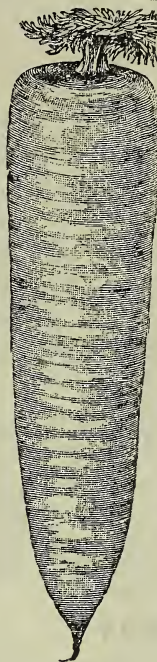
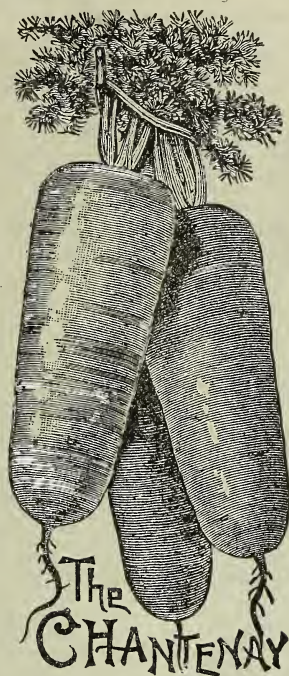


St. Valerie or ¾ Long

Address your communications "Steckler, Seedsmen, New Orleans," they will reach us.



Half Long Luc

Improved
Long Orange.The
CHANTENAY

HALF LONG LUC.—An excellent variety from France. It is as early as any previously mentioned, but stump-rooted and larger. Very smooth and of a fine color. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

DANVER'S INTERMEDIATE HALF LONG.—An intermediate American kind. It is a bright orange color; very smooth, symmetrically formed, somewhat stump-rooted like the Half Long Luc. It will produce more in weight to the acre than any other Half Long variety. Has become one of the leading varieties for shipping. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

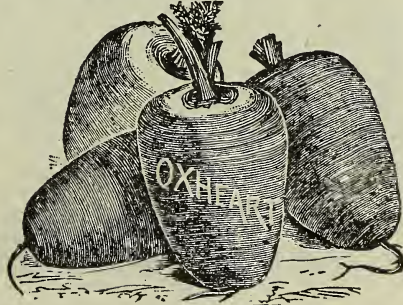
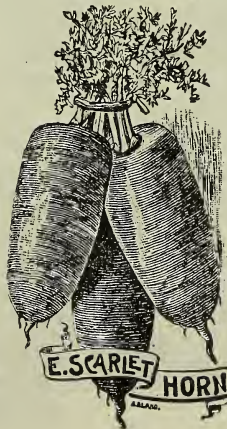
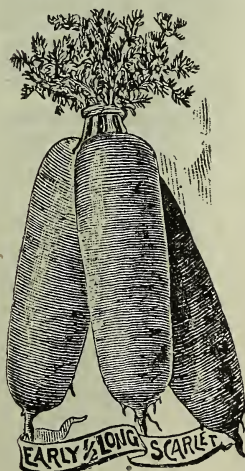
HALF LONG SCARLET FRENCH.—This is the most popular variety, and extensively grown for the market as well as for family use. It is a little later than the Early Horn, much larger, bright scarlet in color and of fine flavor. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

CHANTENAY HALF LONG.—A Half Long Scarlet variety; similar to the Half Long Luc, but thicker. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET HORN.—A short stump-rooted variety of medium size, very early and of fine flavor. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.—This is an old variety, roots long and of deep orange color. The flavor is not so fine as that of the preceding kind. Valuable for field and culture and stock food. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

OXHEART OR GUERANDE.—This is an entirely distinct variety and deserving of general cultivation. It grows three to four inches in diameter, is early, nearly oval in shape, and the quality is all that can be desired. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.



RED ST. VALERIE OR THREE-QUARTER LONG.—A French variety, bright red in color; a little larger and longer than the Half Long French, and stronger in the leaves. This is one of the finest Carrots. It is very smooth. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

CREOLE.—This Carrot was originally the Half Long French variety, but grown in Louisiana a number of years it partakes of the color of the Half Long French, but grows considerably longer. This Carrot can be planted at the time of year when Northern or French varieties cannot be planted; for instance in very early Spring or Late Fall. We highly recommend this variety. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**

LONG RED.—Without core. A variety from France, which is of cylindrical shape, very smooth, bright scarlet color, and of fine flavor; has no heart or core. It is not quite so early as the Half Long, but more productive. We consider it a first-class variety for the table, and should be more cultivated. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN (For Stock Feed Only).—The value of root crops for stock is just beginning to be appreciated in the South. One of the most valuable is the Belgian Carrot, an immense cropper, having produced as high as 20 tons of roots per acre. In the Central South they are easily kept for feed all through the winter, while in the lower South they can be left in the ground all winter and pulled as needed. The use of carrots in connection with dry feed keep the animals in good condition, and in milk or dairy cattle the flow of milk is largely increased. One thing must be remembered when large crops are wanted and that is that the crop must be fed by manure or commercial fertilizers in proportion. Sow in drills 3 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed per acre. When well up thin out the plants to 6 inches apart. They should be grown on land that has been previously cultivated and worked deeply. Give thorough cultivation throughout the season. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; ¼lb. 25c.; lb. 75c., postpaid.**

CELERY.

Celeri (Fr.), Selerie (Ger.), Apio (Sp.), Sedano (Ital.)

CULTURE.—Sow in May and June for early transplanting, and in August and September for a later crop. Sow thinly and shade during the hot months. When the plants are six inches high, transplant into trenches about four inches deep, nine inches wide and two and a half feet apart, made very rich by digging in rotted manure. Plants should be from 6 to 8 inches apart. When planted out during the hot months, the trenches require to be shaded which is generally done by spreading cotton cloth over them; lataniers will answer the same purpose. Celery requires plenty of moisture, and watering with soapsuds, or liquid manure, will benefit the plants a great deal. When tall enough, it should be earthed up to blanch to make it fit for the table, which can be commenced with when the plants are a foot high. Best not to earth up too high at first, only when the final or last hilling up is made. Matures in 120 to 150 days. One ounce to 10,000 plants; 4 ounces to the acre. Pack in crates 10x18x24.



Golden Self Blanching.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—A French variety, of the best quality. The heart is solid, very tender, of a beautiful yellow color; the ribs brittle and of a delicious flavor. Cannot be too highly recommended. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. \$1.25; ¼ lb. \$4.00; lb. \$15.00 postpaid.**

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—American grown. Same as the French variety, except the seed is produced in this country. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 75c.; ¼ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.50 postpaid.**

GIANT PASCAL.—It is of a fine nutty flavor; grows about two feet high; the stalks are very broad, thick and crisp, entirely stringless; the width and thickness of the stalks are distinct features of this kind. It bleaches with but little "earthing up" in five or six days. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

LARGE WHITE PLUME.—A handsome thick ribbed variety, of yellowish white color and very crisp and tender. It is



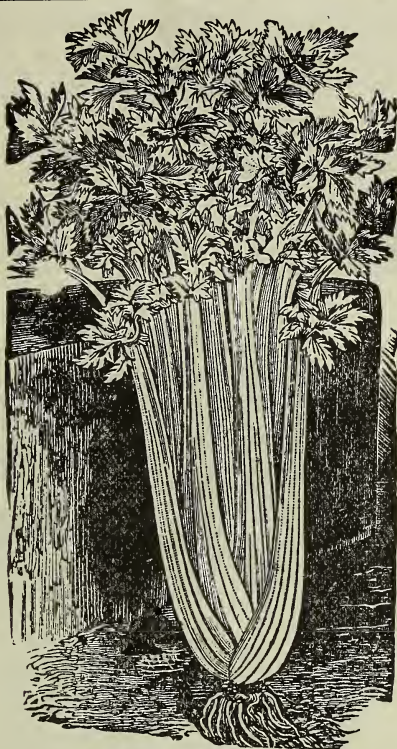
Large White Belgian.



Giant Pascal.

easily bleached, requiring but little earthing up, as the stalk, portions of the inner leaves and heart are white naturally. **Packet, 5c and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; lb. \$3.00 postpaid.**

PERFECTION HEARTWELL.—This variety is in size between the Large White



Large White Plume.

Plume and Dwarf kinds; it is of excellent quality, very thick, and when blanched the heart is of a beautiful golden yellow color. One of the best kinds ever introduced. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; lb. \$3.00 postpaid.**



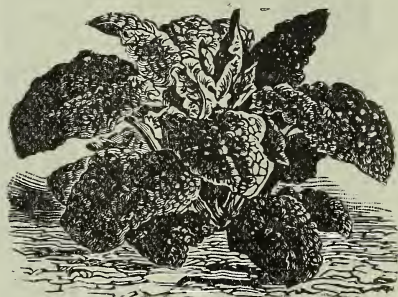
Perfection Heartwell.



Celeriac.

CELERIAC, TURNIP-ROOTED, OR GERMAN CELERY.—This vegetable is very popular with the Germans, and is grown exclusively for its roots, which are turnip-shaped, very smooth, tender and marrow-like. The roots are cooked and sliced; or, used with vinegar, they make an excellent salad; are also used to flavor meats and soups. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$3.00 postpaid.

CELERY FOR SOUP.—This is sown broadcast in the Fall and Spring, to be used for seasoning the same as Parslev. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.



Collards.

COLLARDS.

Chou Cora (Fr.), Blatterkohl (Ger.),
Cabu (Sp.)

Collards are scarcely known in any other section of the country except the South, where it originated, and where it is cultivated more extensively than any other vegetable, because it is well adapted to that country and is always a sure crop. It is almost a daily dish for rich or poor, and for both man and beast. A dish of Collards and Bacon (or, as it is invariably called, "Bacon and Greens") always produces a smile from the most crusty countenance. It is the only dish that causes the dusky gentlemen of that country to show up their ivories. It is a species of Cabbage, which is not only very hardy, but a vigorous and continuous grower. Matures in 125

to 160 days. One ounce to 2,500 plants; 6 ounces per acre. Packet, 5c and 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c., postpaid.

CHERVIL.

Cerfeuil (Fr.), Kerbelkraut (Ger.), Perifolio (Sp.), Cerfoglio (Ital.)

An aromatic plant, used a good deal for seasoning, especially in oyster soup, and is often cut between Lettuce when served as a salad. In the North this vegetable is very little known, but in this section there is hardly a garden where it is not found. Sow broadcast during Fall for Winter and Spring, and in January and February for Summer use. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



Corn Salad.

CORN SALAD.

Canonigas (Sp.), Valeriana (Ital.)

This is a hardy winter salad, the small leaves being served like lettuce during the cool Fall and early Winter months. It is used also for garnishing meat dishes in the same manner as parsley and cress. It does not succeed during warm weather, and the seed should be sown thinly in drills during August, September and October to supply fresh leaves during the cool Fall and Winter months. It is quite hardy, and after cool weather sets in can be protected by a thin mulch of soft hay or straw. One ounce will plant fifty feet of row. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

CORN.

Mais (Fr.), Welschkorn (Ger.), Maiz (Sp.), Mais (Ital.)

CULTURE.—Plant in hills about three feet apart, drop four or five seeds and thin out to two or three. Plant for a succession from February to June. Seed corn that is in perfect condition to-day may be unfit for use in three days, and we suggest that you spread out all seed corn the moment it is received from any seed house or grower. The following information was given us by an experienced Missouri farmer: The only way to keep corn free from weevils in a crib is to put a gallon can of coal oil at the four corners of the crib, taking the corks off and allowing the oil to evaporate. The fumes from the oil will keep away the weevils and will not impair the germination of the corn in any way. Packed in barrels of about 90 lbs. 1 quart to 500 hills; 8 quarts to the acre. "Corona Dry" is the only product which can control the corn ear worm. Simply dust a little of this powder on the new silk of the ear as soon as it appears, and the worm will perish when it begins to feed upon the treated silk. You must penetrate the silk thoroughly. Repeat the treatments often. Matures in 70 to 95 days.

Corn is the most important food crop of the world for both man or beast and to have the best results, it is necessary to have first class Selected Seed to plant, and especially of such varieties as have been found from experience to be best adapted for the South. Cheap, poorly selected Seed, usually produces a crop of very inferior quality so it always pays to plant the best. We handle all the best varieties of Seed Corn, and have them selected for us by growers who make this their business.

Diversify Your Crops and Plant Seed From Steckler.

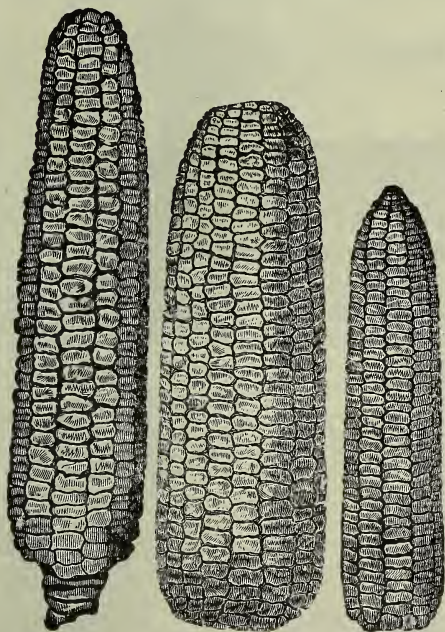
SUGAR CORN.

EXTRA EARLY CROSBY'S DWARF SUGAR.—This is a very tender variety and of excellent quality. Ears small, but very sweet. It is not so extensively planted as it deserves to be. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 30c.; Quart, 50c.; postpaid; Gallon, \$1.00; Peck, \$2.50, not prepaid.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN SUGAR.—This is the best of all Sugar Corn. It is early, the ears of large size and are well filled. It remains green longer than any other variety, and is quite productive. The cultivation of this excellent cereal, as well as all other Sugar Corn, is much neglected, why people will plant common field corn for table use we cannot understand. Recommended by the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station for canning. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 25c.; Quart 45c. postpaid; Gallon, \$1.00; Peck, \$2.25, not prepaid.

EARLY SUGAR OR NEW ENGLAND.—A long eight-rowed variety, which succeeds the Extra Early sorts. Desirable kind. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 30c.; Quart, 50c.; postpaid; Gallon, \$1.00; Peck, \$2.50, not prepaid.

NE PLUS ULTRA OR SHOE PEG SUGAR.—Is some three to five days earlier than Country Gentleman Corn, which is as late as Stowell's Evergreen. It has very small cob, long grain, shape of shoe pegs. It is very sweet and tender and largely used by market men in the large cities of this country. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint 25c.; Quart, 45c.; postpaid; Gallon, \$1.00; Peck, \$2.50, not prepaid.



New
England.

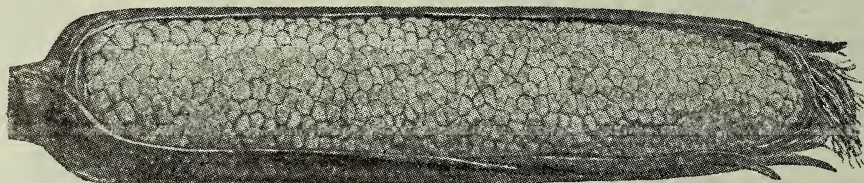
Extra Early
Crosby's.

First in the
Market.



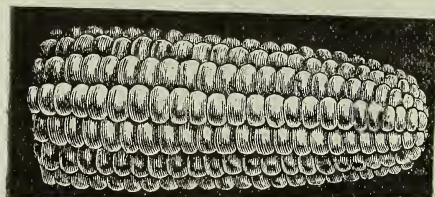
Stowell's Evergreen.

All of Our Cabbage Seed is High Bred and Fully Tested.



Country Gentleman.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—A remarkably satisfactory and delicious corn for family use. The ears are good sized and produced in great abundance, many stalks bearing four plump ears. Its long, small, milky kernels are full of sweetness, and as the cob is small, and the corn white and tender, it is sure to please. Recommended by the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station for canning. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 30c.; Quart, 50c., postpaid; Gallon, \$1.00; Peck, \$2.50, not prepaid.**



Golden Bantam.

GOLDEN BANTAM.—This we consider the ideal Corn for the home garden. It is

comparatively a new variety that already has won for itself the highest mention in nearly every seed catalog. For sweetness and richness of flavor it has no equal. It is hardy, early maturing variety of very dwarf growth and can therefore, be planted closer than other sorts and through a longer range of season. The cob is small, but fills out nicely with large, deep, cream-colored kernels, which turn to yellow when entirely ripe. No family garden should be without a plot of this excellent Corn. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 35c.; Quart, 60c., postpaid; Gallon, \$1.00; Peck, \$2.50, not prepaid.**

FIRST IN THE MARKET SUGAR.—It is fully two weeks earlier than Extra Early Crosby and nearly a week earlier than any Corn. It is a good producer, more prolific than Extra Early Crosby's, the ears are somewhat larger and the kernel of a pale, pinkish color, some of the ears run entirely white, while others again are of a deep pink. The stalks grow larger than the Crosby's, almost as tall as Stowell's Evergreen, and produce two ears each. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 30c.; Quart, 50c. postpaid; Gallon, \$1.00; Peck, \$2.50, not prepaid.**

SWEET CORN.



Steckler's French Market.

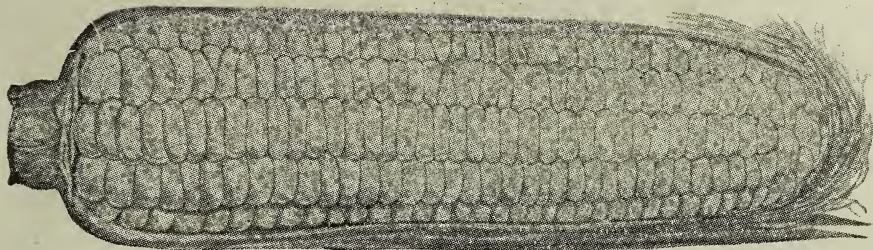
STECKLER'S FRENCH MARKET.—A white variety about one week later than Large Adams'; it comes between Large Adams' and White St. Charles; well filled large ear. Recommended highly for family use, and used largely by market gardeners. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 20c.; Quart, 35c., postpaid; Gallon, 60c.; Peck, 90c.; Bushel, \$3.00, not prepaid.**

ADAM'S EXTRA EARLY.—Valuable as coming in before any true sweet corn. Naturally small and unless planted in very rich soil and given good cultivation it is liable to prove a failure. When properly grown makes ears of fair size and its value

is for market gardeners to bring in ahead of other sorts. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 20c.; Quart, 35c., postpaid; Gallon, 75c.; Peck, \$1.25; Bushel, \$4.00, not prepaid.**

FROTSCHER'S ADAMS' EARLY LARGE. Similar to Adams' Extra Early, but ten days later, and has much larger ears. This and the Adams' Extra Early are very hardy and can be planted earlier than sweet corns. Has small stalk and can be planted close. More valuable for the market than for home gardens as this, as well as the Adams' Extra Early, lacks fineness of flavor found in sweet varieties. Are sure croppers if given the best of cultivation and rich soil.

The New Orleans Market Musk Melon Cannot be Surpassed by Any Other.



Frotcher's Adams' Early Large.

Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 20c.; Quart, 35c., postpaid; Gallon, 75c.; Peck, \$1.25; Bushel, \$4.00, not prepaid.

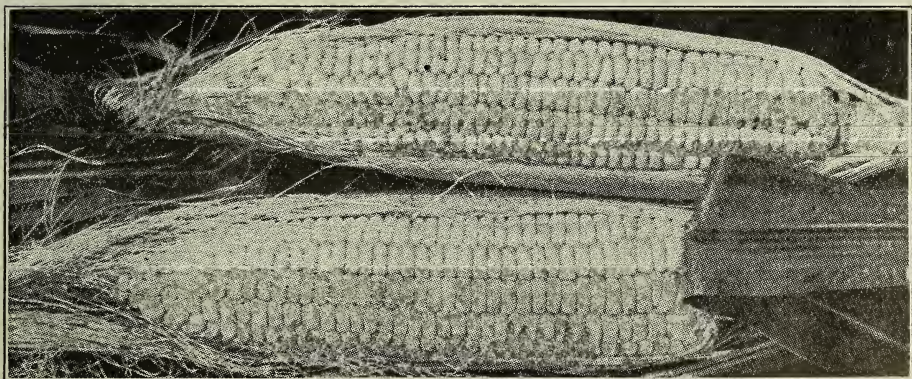


NEW BRAZILIAN FLOUR CORN

BRAZILIAN FLOUR.—One of the grandest plants ever introduced into this country. It originated in Brazil, where it constitutes the principal food. This corn is especially adapted to the wants of our Southern States. It withstands drouth, makes better roasting ears than either the early Adams' or any of the early sugar corns. By planting every month it will furnish green corn all the season. Comes in early and remains late. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 30c.; Quart, 50c., postpaid; Gallon, \$1.50; Peck, \$2.50; Bushel, \$8.00, not prepaid.

BEST OF ALL.—This white corn is the most profitable variety yet introduced. It is a week later than the Large Adams, but the ears are large, nearly double the size of Adams, therefore the lateness of bearing is offset by its extra large size, a quality that is demanded by all our truckers and gardeners. This is the best late Sweet Corn and should be planted more than it has been. We recommend it very highly for Southern gardens. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 20c.; Quart, 35c., postpaid; Gallon, 75c.; Peck, \$1.25; Bushel, \$4.00, not prepaid.

ST. CHARLES RED COB WHITE.—No fault can be found with this grand variety. Pure white corn with ears large, moderately rough, deep grain. Stalks grow very leafy and heavy and will produce enormous yields of corn and prove a mortgage lifter for silage. Planted largely for the market by gardeners. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 20c.; Quart, 30c., postpaid; Gallon, 60c.; Peck, 75c.; Bushel, \$2.50, not prepaid.

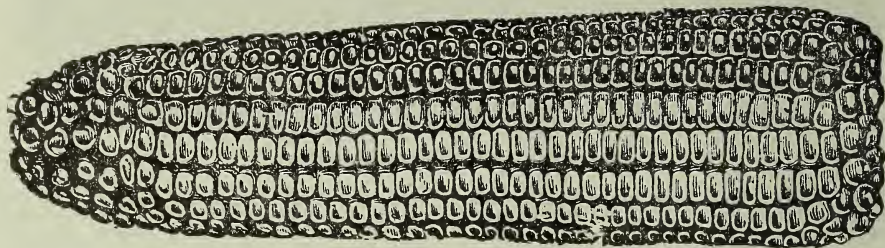


St. Charles Red Cob White.

Write Us for Prices in Large Quantities.

EARLY FIELD CORN.

For First Crop in the South.

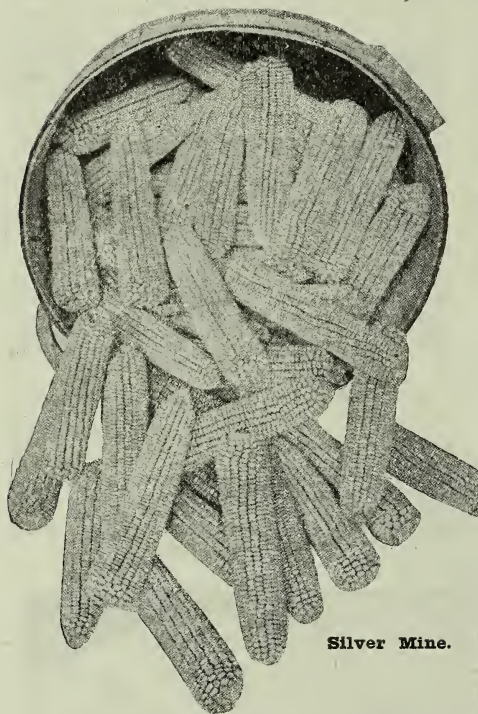


White Rockdale.

WHITE ROCKDALE.—A Southern variety planted extensively and has proven everything that was claimed for it. It is the best Southern White Corn in cultivation, flintier than the Mosby's Prolific; moderately early; cob small, grains deeply dented, of pure white color, and makes excellent meal. We recommend same highly; anyone using this corn will not be disappointed. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 20c.; Quart, 35c., postpaid; Gallon, 75c.; Peck, \$1.00; Bushel, \$3.00, not prepaid.**

SILVER MINE.—This is a deep grained pure white rough-topped corn, with a small white cob. Ears run from 9 to 12 inches long with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels, solidly set on ears well filled out at butt and tip. The cob being small it dries out rapidly, and can be marketed early. This Corn is a drouth resister, maturing in hot climates where early drouths are frequent. Stalks medium height, very leafy, with broad blades, frequently bearing two ears weighing 1 to 1½ pounds each. It will make a safe crop anywhere in the corn belt, and in all the Southern States. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 20c.; Quart, 30c., postpaid; Gallon, 60c.; Peck, 75c.; Bushel, \$2.50, not prepaid.**

HASTING'S PROLIFIC WHITE.—Length of ear, 7 to 8 inches. Circumference of ear, 5¼ to 5¾ inches. Percentage of grain to ear, 90. This variety of corn is prolific even under unfavorable conditions two ears are formed on a stalk. They are naturally small weighing from seven to nine ounces but the cobs are extremely small and the kernels average more than one-half an inch in depth. Six to eight such ears may be produced by one stalk if conditions are good. The production of two or more ears in almost every



Silver Mine.



Hasting's Prolific White.

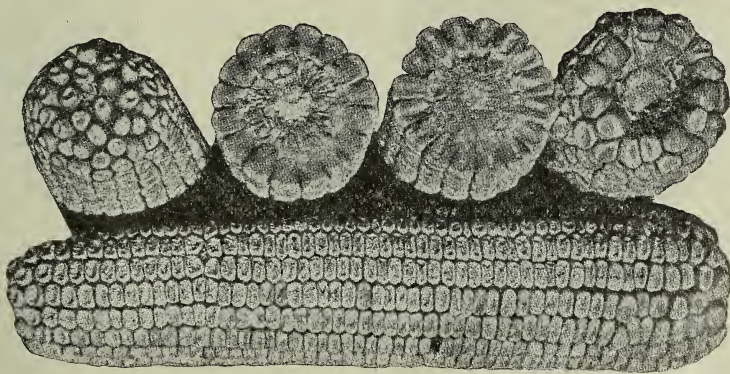


Diamond Joe's Big White.

stalk is one of the reasons for the variety ranking so high in yield. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 30c.; Quart, 40c., postpaid; Gallon, 65c.; Peck, \$1.00; Bushel, \$3.50, not prepaid.**

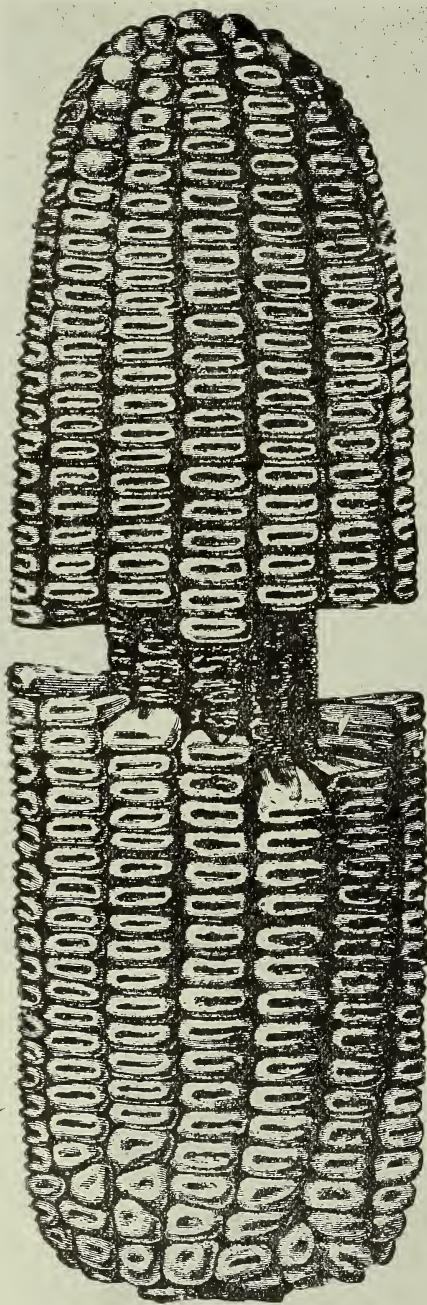
DIAMOND JOE'S BIG WHITE.—A great favorite throughout this section, largely planted by the local gardeners for roasting ears, and in this respect excels anything we offer for shipping long distances.

Stalks are large, strong and robust, growing to a height of 8 to 12 feet, dependent upon the condition of the land. It roots very deep, thus a great drouth resister. Ears eight to twelve inches long and seven to eight inches in circumference; 16 to 20 rows, deep grains, solidly sen on a medium-size cob. Matures in about 100 days, and ready for market in about eighty days in the green state. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 20c.; Quart, 30c., postpaid; Gallon, 75c; Peck, \$1.00, Bushel, \$3.00, not prepaid.**



Boone County White.

The Quality is Remembered Long After the Price is Forgotten.

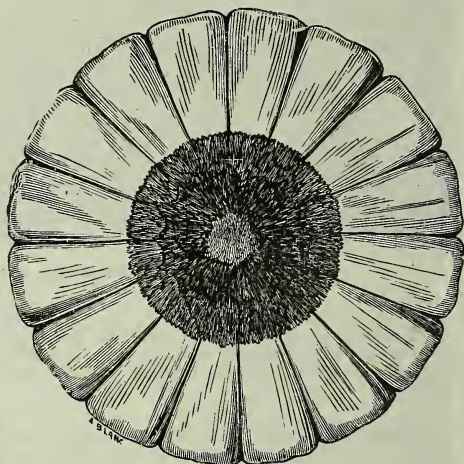


Golden Beauty.

GOLDEN BEAUTY.—This is the handsomest of all yellow corn; the ears are of a perfect shape, long and filled out to the end of the cob. The grains are not of

a flinty type, neither are they so soft as to be greatly shriveled, as in the Golden Dent. Golden Beauty matures early, ripening in eighty days from planting, and surpasses all in size and beauty of grain. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 20c.; Quart, 30c., postpaid; Gallon, 50c.; Peck, 75c.; Bushel, \$2.75, not prepaid.**

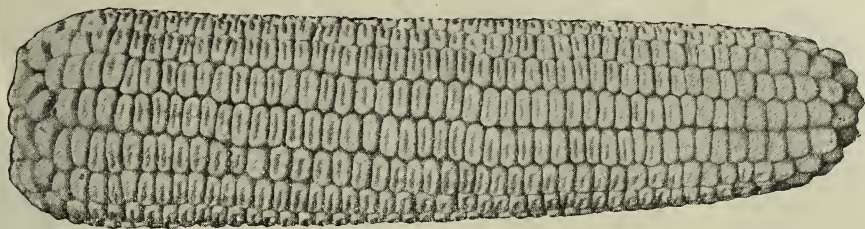
BOONE COUNTY WHITE (Thoroughbred Type).—Is a very large, white corn, something like Silver Mine, but larger and later in maturing. Ears well filled out at both ends, cylindrical, 9 to 11 inches long, averaging 20 rows, some 18 and 22. Grain very deep, a little rough. Cobs white of medium size. Boone County is a show corn and, has carried off many premiums offered at corn contests at State and county fairs. Matures in 110 to 130 days. It is peculiarly suited to all the Southern States, as it ripens earlier than the native corn and will not be forced ahead too rapidly owing to its slow growing tendencies. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 20c.; Quart, 30c., postpaid; Gallon, 60c.; Peck, \$1.00; Bushel, \$3.00, not prepaid.**



Champion White Pearl.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL.—This is a very handsome white corn. The grain is pure white, exceedingly heavy and long. Being medium in size of stalk it can be planted much thicker than a large corn, and at the same time bear a full-sized ear. The originator has established in Champion White Pearl Corn a short, thick stalk, with the ear growing low upon it, which is an advantage in stormy weather. Planted largely for the market by market gardeners. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 20c.; Quart, 35c., postpaid; Gallon, 50c.; Peck, 75c.; Bushel, \$2.75, not prepaid.**

GOLDEN DENT YELLOW.—This is now the standard variety in many corn growing sections. Ears average nine to ten inches long, tapering slightly toward tip, are about six inches in circumference, contain 16 to 20 rows, and are remarkably uniform. Kernels light yellow, deeply dented and well placed on cob of medium size. Matures in 80 or 90 days. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 20c.; Quart, 35c., postpaid; Gallon 50c.; Peck, 75c.; Bushel, \$2.75, not prepaid.**



Reid's Yellow Dent.

REID'S YELLOW DENT (Universal Yellow Corn).—We offer the pure type of this leading standard variety, which stands among the best all round purpose Yellow Dent Corn grown. Color deep yellow, with lighter cap. Grain very deep, closely packed; butts and tips almost entirely covered over. Slightly rough, with grains dented on top. Leaves and stalks of Reid's Yellow Dent make the finest ensilage and fodder. Matures in 110 days. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 20c.; Quart, 30c., postpaid; Gallon, 50c.; Peck, 75c.; Bushel, \$2.75, not prepaid.**

SNOWFLAKE.—A valuable white variety for "roasting ears" in the South. Deep grained and good sized ear of fine quality. Produces two ears to the stalk. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 20c.; Quart, 35c., postpaid; Gallon, 60c.; Peck, \$1.00; Bushel, \$3.00, not prepaid.**

IMPROVED YELLOW LEAMING.—A very popular and extremely productive variety. On good land the stalks grow tall, producing two good ears to each stalk. The ears are long, with small red cob well filled with grains of medium size, of a rich golden color. Extensively grown by sugar planters for first feed, making a good crop even in dry seasons, by reason of its strong vigorous growth. Stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder, while the grains being so deep, yield an extra large quantity of shelled corn per bushel of ears. **Packet,**

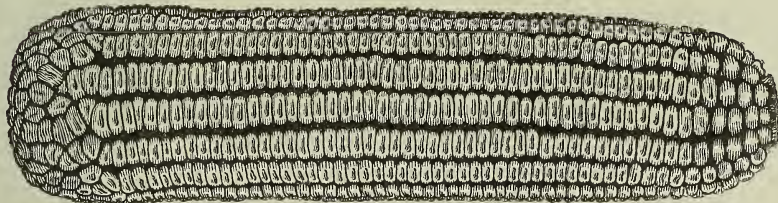
5c. and 10c.; Pint, 20c.; Quart, 30c., postpaid; Gallon, 50c.; Peck, 75c.; Bushel, \$2.75, not prepaid.

BLOODY BUTCHER.—A most beautiful large-grained Red Corn. It is an enormous yielder of large, handsome ears, measuring from 10 to 12 inches long and containing from fifteen to twenty rows of splendid, deep grains. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 20c.; Quart, 30c., postpaid; Gallon, 60c.; Peck, \$1.00; Bushel, \$3.00, not prepaid.**

BLUNT'S PROLIFIC WHITE.—This is a very excellent variety, either for field or the table, it is very prolific, producing from four to six ears of corn. They are medium size, but well filled and heavy. It is second early. We recommend it as an early yielding corn for field culture. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 20c.; Quart, 35c., postpaid; Gallon, 60c.; Peck, \$1.00; Bushel, \$3.00, not prepaid.**

HICKORY KING.—This field corn has come into general cultivation. It has proven itself all that is claimed for it and is the largest grained and smallest cobbled pure white dent corn in the world. It is early; the ears are from 7 to 9 inches in length, and are generally borne from 3 to 5 on a stalk, making it very productive. The ears are well covered by shucks, a great consideration in field corn planted in the South. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 20c.; Quart, 30c., postpaid; Gallon 70c.; Peck, \$1.00; Bushel, \$3.00, not prepaid.**

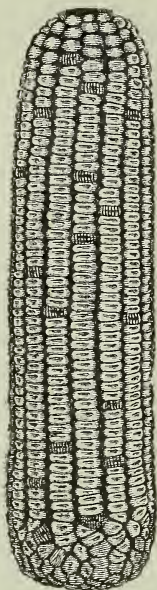
CORN FOR GENERAL FIELD CROP. Southern Grown and Selected Stock.



Oklahoma White Wonder.

OKLAHOMA WHITE WONDER.—The king of all corn. It grows under conditions that kill all other varieties. It is, as its name implies, a white variety. Its good points are so numerous that were we to detail them all, one by one, our readers would think we were exaggerating the facts. But this corn is grown in every part of the country and is pleasing every

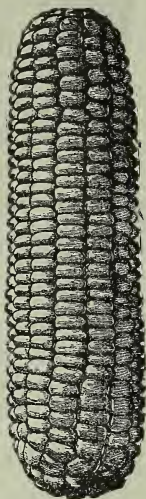
one that has planted it. It is grand and good and reliable—a veritable mortgage lifter. It makes the prettiest stand of any corn we have ever seen. The stalks grow from ten to thirteen feet in height and are exceedingly thick, with short and heavy joints. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 20c.; Quart 40c., postpaid; Gallon, 75c.; Peck, \$1.00; Bushel, \$3.50, not prepaid.**



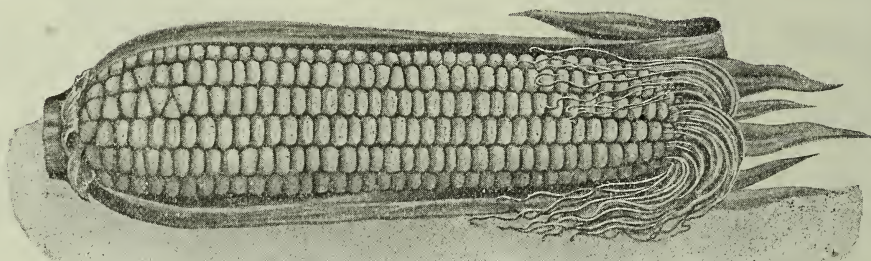
Mexican June.

GANDY'S PROLIFIC.—Length of ear, 8 to 9 inches. Circumference of ear, 6 to 6½ inches. This corn was introduced into Claiborne Parish, Louisiana between sixty and seventy years ago and has been much improved by selection and cultivation in recent years by Mr. C. A. Gandy. The ears as now known are well shaped, being slightly tapering; has produced 59 bushels last season, highly recommended. This corn won an automobile at the Columbus, Ohio Corn Exhibition. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Fint, 25c.; Quart, 40c., postpaid; Gallon, 65c.; Peck, \$1.00; Bushel, \$3.00, not prepaid.**

MEXICAN JUNE.—This variety has become well known among the most progressive farmers of the South, having proven itself worthy of a high place in the corn family of the Southern States. There are a few localities in Texas and Mexico where the true sort can be found, and we have been fortunate enough to secure a strain that has given our customers the highest degree of satisfaction. The stalks under favorable conditions grow from 7 to 8 feet high, and yields average from 30 to 30 bushels per acre. For best results it should be planted during the months of June and July. Of a strong growth it sends its roots deep into the soil, enabling it to resist drouth and hot summer winds better than any other sort. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 20c.; Quart, 35c., postpaid; Gallon, 60c.; Peck, \$1.00; Bushel, \$3.50, not prepaid.**



Gandy's Prolific.



Steckler's Improved Yellow Creole.

STECKLER'S IMPROVED YELLOW CREOLE.—Length of ear, 8 to 9 inches. Circumference of ear, 6½ to 7 inches. Percentage of grain to ear, 82. The Yellow Creole corn is probably one of the oldest varieties of corn in the State, and is better known by the farmers than any other one. Similar corn is grown in the Central American states and in Argentine Republic. This corn is strictly of the flint type, and when pure is of a deep golden yellow color. Cobs may be either red or white. The kernels are rather short and very rounded over the top, making rather deep furrows between the rows. It is widely distributed because of its ability to withstand more unfavorable conditions than any other variety. The kernels are so hard that, if planted when the weather is very dry, they will not germinate until the moisture is increased. On the other hand, it does not rot so readily if a cold rain falls immediately after planting. This variety will do well for the

southern half of the State on practically all types of soil. The shuck usually fits closely over the end of the ear, making it harder for the weevil to damage in the field. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 20c.; Quart, 30c., postpaid; Gallon, 60c.; Peck, \$1.00; Bushel, \$3.00, not prepaid.**

CALHOUN RED COB.—Length of ear, 8 to 9 inches. Circumference of ear, 7 inches. Percentage of grain to ear, 90. This is probably the best known prolific variety of corn in the State. The type has been changed until it now bears somewhat toward that of the Shoepeg. Cobs are usually a deep red in color. The stalks are usually vigorous, even on poor lands, if seasonal conditions are average. One ear to a stalk is most frequently produced, though two ears may be found. It will mature from one hundred and thirty to one hundred fifty days from date of planting. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 20c.; Quart, 35c., postpaid; Gallon, 60c.; Peck, \$1.00; Bushel, \$3.00, not prepaid.**

Our Motto: Not How Cheap, but How Good.

MOSBY'S PROLIFIC.—Length of ear, 8 to 9 inches. Circumference of ear, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches. This corn has been built up from an ordinary white prolific corn that showed good yielding qualities, and is now recognized as one of the leading prolific varieties for the Southern States. It is a medium size eared corn with a dented and comparatively soft kernel of good depth and horny white in color. The furrows between the rows of kernels are generally narrow, which shows kernels of good shape. The ears hang down on the stalk with a moderately short shank and are most always well covered at the tip with shuck. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 25c.; Quart 40c., postpaid; Gallon, 65c.; Peck, \$1.00; Bushel, \$3.50, not prepaid.

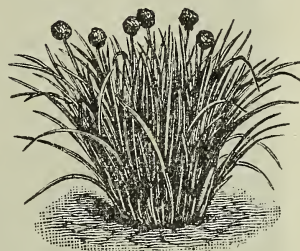
SENTELL'S WHITE DENT.—Was carefully selected from a variety that showed a mixture of yellow kernels and red cobs. The cobs were about half and half in color. At the present time most every cob is white and only seldom do the kernels show any yellow coloring. This is a striking example of what may be done in purifying a variety of corn by carefully saving for seed purposes those ears that conform to a definite type. The ears are usually slightly tapering, medium in size, with deep wedge-shaped kernels. The dent in the kernels is about deep enough to allow the upper edges to come together in the middle of the top kernels. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 20c.; Quart, 35c., postpaid; Gallon, 65c.; Peck, \$1.00; Bushel, \$3.50, not prepaid.

POP CORN.

POP CORN.—This is one of the smallest varieties of kernels or seeds, cultivated same as field or garden corn, but drilled instead of hills. Very extensively used for pop corn candy. We handle the two best varieties known, the Rice and the Pearl, for seed purposes or candy manufacturing. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; Pint, 20c.; Quart, 35c., postpaid; Gallon, 80c.; Peck, \$1.50; Bushel, \$5.00, not prepaid.

CHIVES OR GERMAN SCHNITTBLAU.

One of the finest and most delicate of the entire Onion family. Much more delicate in flavor than Shallots or Pearl Leek. The tops, the only part used, are used for seasoning Salads, Cream Cheese, etc. This plant is of an easy culture, but requires partly shade during the summer, and high soil. Price, 20c. per bunch, postpaid.



Chives.

CRESS.

Cresson (Fr.), Kresse (Ger.), Berro (Sp.), Agretto (Ital.)

CULTURE.—Used for salad during the Winter and Spring. Sow broadcast or in drill six inches apart.

CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS.—A popular salad which should be sown early in the Spring at short intervals, for succession, as it soon runs to seed. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

BROAD-LEAVED.—This variety is extensively cultivated for market. It is

sown from early Fall to late Spring. The leaves resemble Water Cress. It is considered a wholesome dish. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

WATER CRESS.—We have succeeded in obtaining and are controlling the output of Water Cress seeds. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

CUCUMBER.

Concombre (Fr.), Gurke (Ger.), Pepino (Sp.), Cetriolo (Ital.)

CULTURE.—Cucumbers need a rich soil. Plant in hills from three to four feet apart; the hills should be made rich with well decomposed manure, and eight to ten seeds should be planted to each hill, and covered about one-half inch deep; when well up thin out to four plants in the hill till the vines meet. When the Spring is dry the plants have to be watered, else they do not keep in bearing long. They can be planted from March till July. A great many Cucumbers are planted here in February, or even sooner, and are protected by small boxes, plant protectors or dirt bands with a pane of glass on top. These boxes are removed during the day and put back in the evening. When days are cloudy and cold the plants are kept covered. Matures in 60 to 85 days. For mildew on Cucumbers, rub the leaves with a piece of cloth so as to get off all the mildew possible. Then powder freely with slack powdered lime and powdered sulphur, equally divided. For insects use 6 pounds of Blue Stone to 50 gallons of water and spray as often as you think necessary until the desired results are obtained. Pack in Bushel Boxes of 40 lbs. One ounce to 80 hills; $1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds per acre.

The best method to control insects is to keep the young plants dusted with "Corona Dry," or Corona Mixture being sure to get it well under the leaves and on the stem. It will not burn the leaves as Hellebore so often does. The Sulphur is excellent to control the common Downey Mildew and some other fungus pests.

HENDERSON'S PERFECTED WHITE SPINE.—The finest for slicing. Cucumber perfection has been attained in this grand improvement in the White Spine family. It is an early, prolific and continuous producer of uniformly large and symmetrical fruits

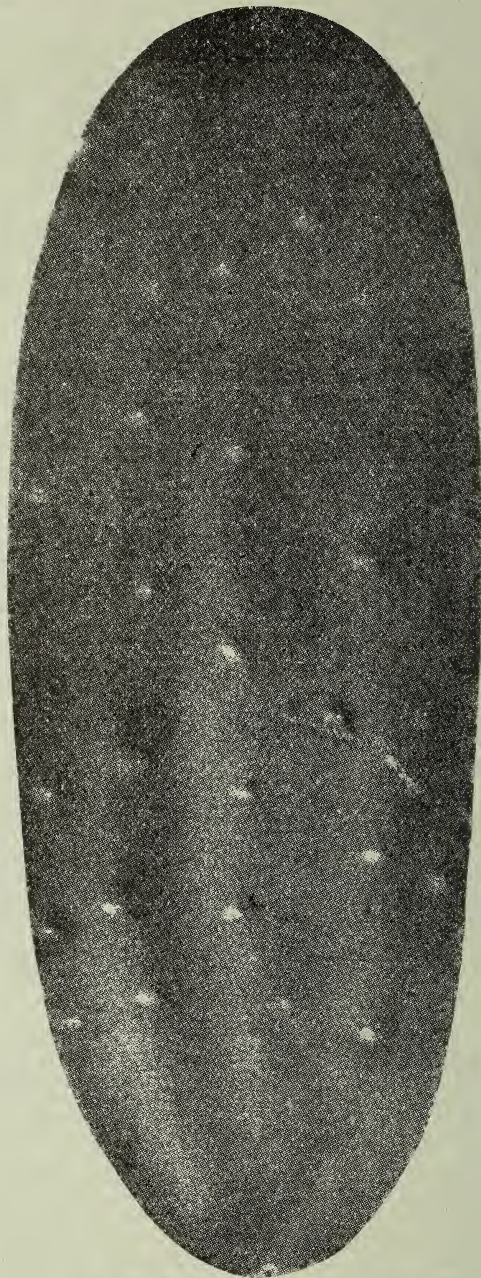
of an intensely rich, deep green color, faintly marked with light yellowish shading towards the tip. It runs very close to type, bearing practically no misshapen fruit or culls. It is the ideal for slicing—flesh being compact, fine grained, sparkling white

Steckler's Turnip Seeds Produce the Largest and Finest Formed Roots.



Henderson's Perfected White Spine.

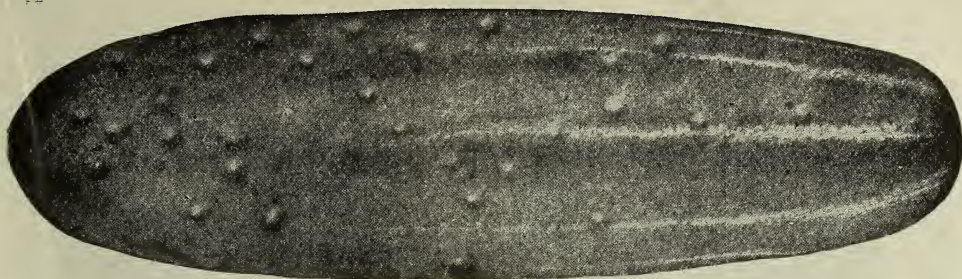
and of most refreshing and delightful flavor. The vines are vigorous, quite healthy, mildew-proof, maintaining their fresh luxuriance and bearing from the earliest to the latest season. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; 1b., \$1.00, postpaid.**



Frötscher's New Orleans Market.

FRÖTSCHER'S NEW ORLEANS MARKET.—This is a variety selected from an imported forcing Cucumber, introduced by Richard Frötscher. It is good for forcing or open ground; very productive, keeps its green color and has few vines. This kind cannot be excelled for shipping, as it

It Will Pay You to Buy From a Reliable House.

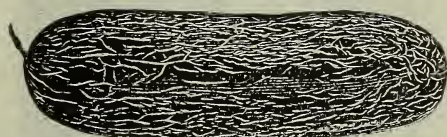


Early Fortune.

produces very perfect cucumbers and but few culls; the largest growers of cucumbers for shipping about here plant none but this variety. It is quite different from the Long White Spine offered by some. The best in and outdoor cucumber yet introduced. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

EARLY FRAME.—Desirable for producing pickles of medium size and of fine quality when sliced for the table. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c., postpaid.**

EARLY CLUSTER.—Early, short and prickly; it bears in clusters. Principally cultivated for pickling. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c., postpaid.**



Japanese Climbing.

JAPANESE CLIMBING.—The vines are extra strong, and foliage more vigorous than other kinds. Being of a climbing habit it can be grown on trellises, etc. Fruit is round, about 10 inches long, thick and of fine flavor. It is very prolific, from forty to fifty cucumbers growing on a single plant. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

EARLY FORTUNE CUCUMBER.—A recent introduction which is much liked by market gardeners and shippers in certain parts of Florida as a variety for spring shipments to Northern markets. Of dark green color, which holds for many days after picking. Early Fortune does not show up white color before maturing, as do most of the old strains of the White Spine. Stays plump and fine looking for days after reaching markets North. Has the right shape, has a regular growth and carries a dark green color seldom found in cucumbers. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c., postpaid.**

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE.—Very regular in outline, uniform in size, averaging seven to eight inches in length, straight and of a rich dark green color. Flesh white, crisp and solid, with comparatively few seeds. Vines of vigorous growth and very productive. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c., postpaid.**

KLONDYKE.—An attractive dark green cucumber, averaging 6 to 7 inches long and 2 inches thick; of unsurpassed quality. Its points of superiority are: extreme earliness, a prolific bearer, very hardy; size just right for a slicing cucumber. An excellent jickling sort. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

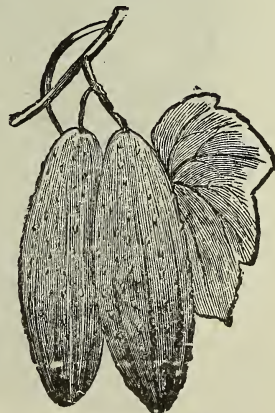
WEST INDIA GHERKIN, or Burr, is extensively grown for pickling; it is the smallest of all varieties, and should be picked while young and tender and put in salt water until required for pickling. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**



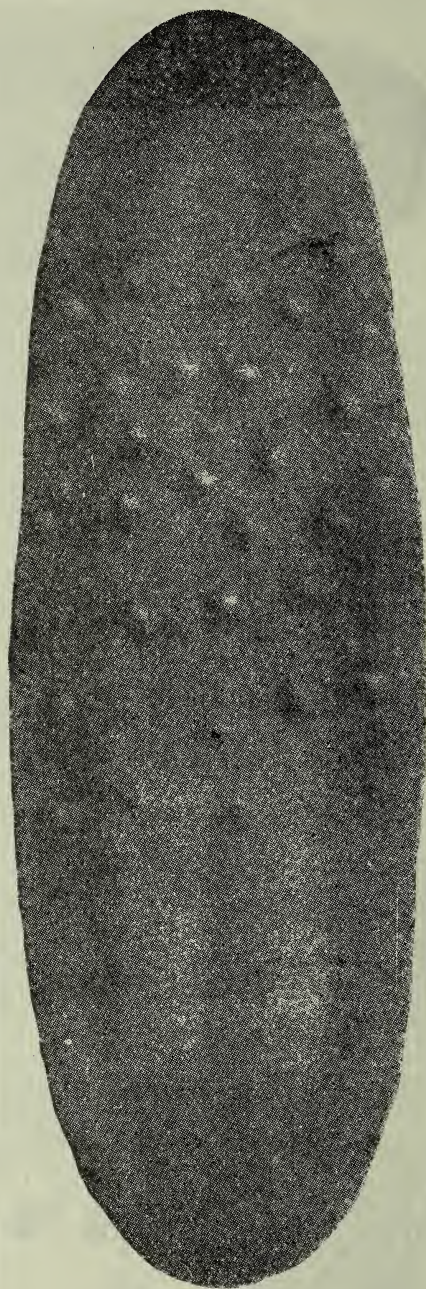
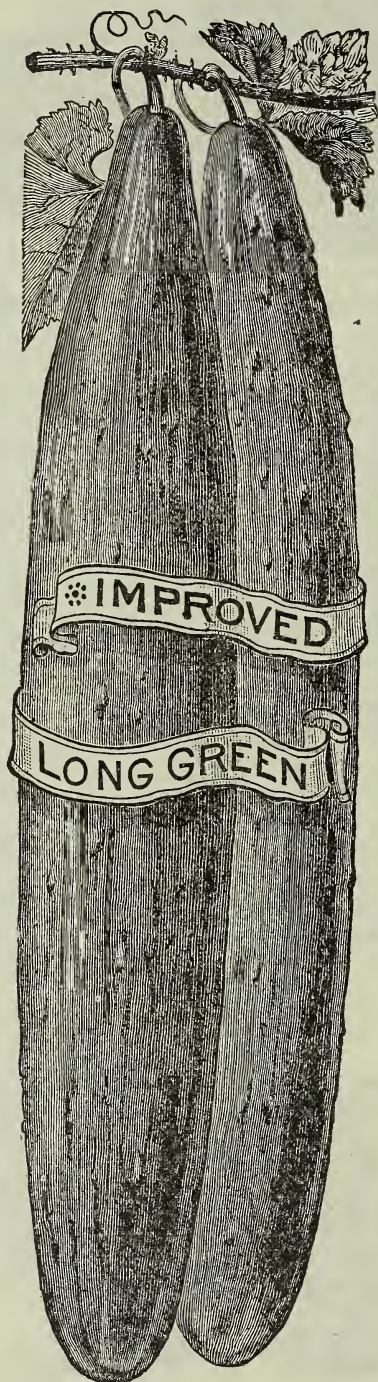
Early Frame.



West India Gherkin.



Early Cluster.



Davis Perfect.

DAVIS PERFECT.—Unequalled for quality, shape, color, productiveness and shipping. Color, a dark, glossy green; shape, slim and symmetrical, with an average length of ten to twelve inches. They never

grow pussy and hold their color until nearly ripe, when they turn white without a sign of yellow streak on them. The quality is fine, as the seeds are soft when the cucumber is fit for table use, is very tender and brittle and of exceptionally good flavor. Another point of merit is its splendid shipping qualities. It holds its color and brittleness long after being cut, and on account of its being a strong grower it is able to resist the cucumber disease which works destruction among so many of the best forcing varieties. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

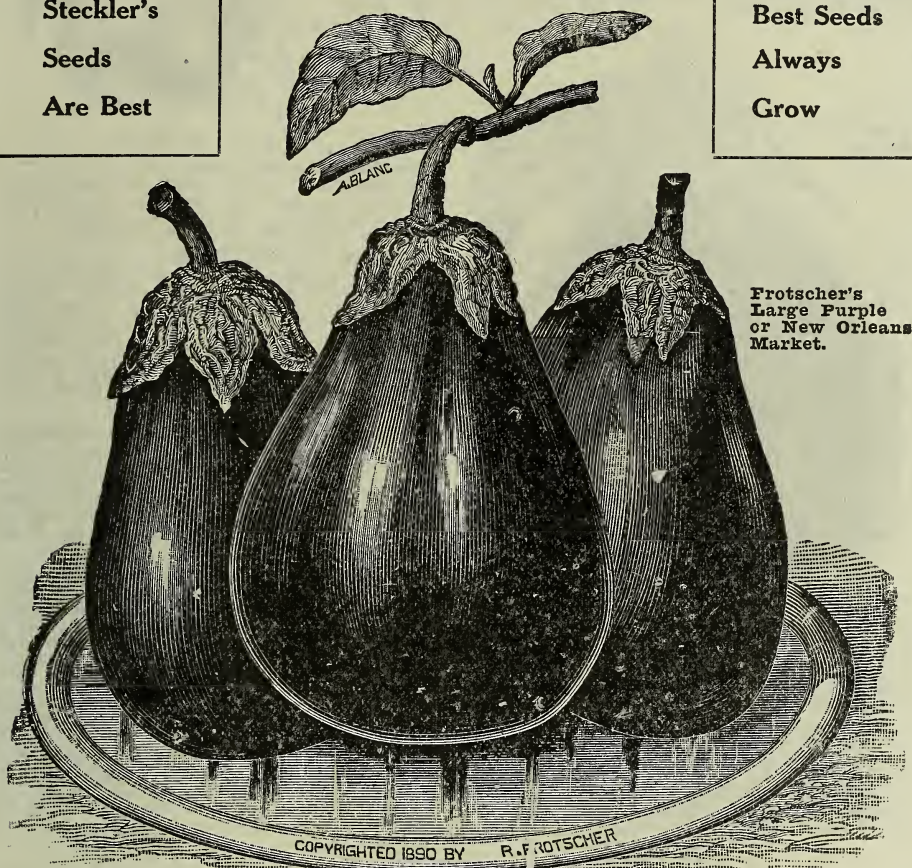
IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE.—This is a popular variety. It is of medium size, light green, covered with white spines. A good kind for shipping. It is used by market gardeners for forcing as

well as outdoor culture and is very productive. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

STECKLER'S IMPROVED LONG GREEN.—This fine cucumber grows from 12 to 16 inches or more in length, and is of superior quality. The young fruits are very largely used for pickling, and it is a standard sort for that purpose. Full sized cucumbers are in high favor for making the so-called sweet pickles. Vines are strong growers, and the fruit is always produced in great abundance, making it one of the most productive varieties in cultivation. We have an improved and very excellent strain, which has for many years been decidedly popular with thousands of our customers. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

Steckler's
Seeds
Are Best

Best Seeds
Always
Grow



Frotscher's
Large Purple
or New Orleans
Market.

EGGPLANT.

Aubergine (Fr.), Eierpflanze (Ger.), Berengena (Sp.), Petonciana Meanena (Ital.)

CULTURE.—The seed should be sown in hot beds in the early part of January and when warm enough, generally during March, the plants can be planted in the open ground, about two and a half feet apart. While this is a crop usually grown from winter and spring sown seed, in most localities it has been found a satisfactory and profitable crop for late fall and winter shipment. For October to January shipment seed should be sown during July and August. The result from an acre or two of eggplant planted at

Frotscher's Large Purple Eggplant, the Standard for More than Thirty Years.

that season is often surprisingly satisfactory. It is usually customary to plant one-half pound of seed to furnish plants for an acre. Matures in 100 to 125 days. This vegetable is very profitable in the South, and extensively cultivated. Pack in Hampers about 35 pounds.

FOR CANNING.—Use Eggplants that are not too hard, peel and quarter them, as soon as peeled soak in fresh water to which a little salt has been added, blanch until medium soft, put in cans with a little salt water and boil for one hour or in steam canner process for 25 minutes, 10 lbs. steam or 240 degrees of heat.

PROTSCHER'S LARGE PURPLE OR NEW ORLEANS MARKET.—This is the kind mainly grown here, is large, oval in shape and of a dark purple color and very productive. Southern grown seed of this, as a good many tropical or sub-tropical vegetables, is preferable to Northern seed, as it will germinate more readily, and the plant will last longer during the hot season. It is the best variety for shipping, superior to the Northern raised kinds. It carries better. The cut is made from three specimens, and represents the true form. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.**



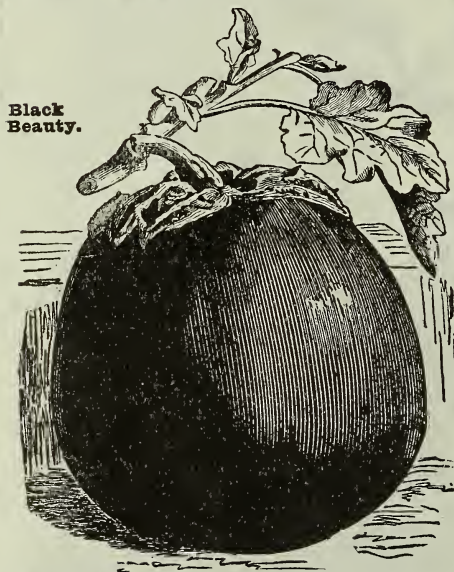
Early Dwarf Oval.

EARLY DWARF OVAL.—This variety is very early and productive; the fruit is not so large as the New Orleans Market, but equal in flavor. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 75c.; ¼ lb., \$2.00 lb., \$6.00, postpaid.**

EARLY WHITE PEARL.—The plant is a large, vigorous grower and comparatively free from thorns. Fruit pure creamy white, with slight shading of a very light green near the stem, beautiful in shape, resembling somewhat the purple variety. In eating quality it is delicious, fine grained and well flavored. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 75c.; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.50, postpaid.**

NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS.—This is an entirely spineless strain of the large purple-fruited, which is the well-known standard. The plants are equally as productive, fruits as large and well colored and calyx are entirely free from spines. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.**

STECKLER'S NEW HIGH BUSH.—The standard variety for all parts of the South for home use, nearby markets or shipment. The fruits are splendidly and evenly colored with rich, dark purple and 90 per cent or more of the plants are thornless. Plants are strong, vigorous growers, producing from 3 to 8 large fruits of dark, rich purple color. Earliest of large fruited varieties and always gives satisfaction under proper cultivation. The vigor and strength of this variety make it less subject to "blight" which is so disastrous to eggplants in many parts of the South. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.**



Black Beauty.

BLACK BEAUTY.—Ten days earlier than the New York Purple, but not quite as large as this sort. The plants branch freely, forming strong, upright bushes, well set with the large handsome fruits. The color is a rich shiny purplish black. It is entirely free from spines. Because of its quick development, seeds may be sown in the open ground and the plants grown without the use of a hotbed. A valuable sort for the market gardener and home garden. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.**

ENDIVE.

Chicoree (Fr.), Endivien (Ger.), Endibia (Sp., Indivia (Ital.)

CULTURE.—A salad plant which is very popular and much cultivated for the market. Principally for Summer use. It can be sown in drills a foot apart and when the plants are well up, thinned out till about eight inches apart. Or it can be sown broadcast thinly and transplanted the same as Lettuce. When the leaves are large enough, say about eight inches long, tie them up for blanching, to make them fit for table. This can only be done in dry weather, otherwise the leaves are apt to rot. For Summer use do not sow before the end of March, as if sown sooner, the plants will run into seed very early.

When You Get Your Seeds From Steckler You Know They Are Good.

Sow for a succession during the Spring and Summer months. For Winter use sow in September and October. Packed in Barrels of 60 lbs. One ounce to 300 feet of drill; 3 pounds per acre.



Witloof-Chicory, or French.

WITLOOF-CHICORY, OR FRENCH.—

The principal use of Witloof is as a Winter salad, and it is most delicious served with French dressing and eaten like Cos Lettuce. The seed should be sown in the open ground not later than June, in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart, thinning out the plants so that they will stand not closer than three inches. The plants form long parsnip-shaped roots, and these should be lifted in the Fall, cutting off the leaves and then store in soil in a cool place until wanted for forcing. The roots should be planted in a trench sixteen to eighteen inches deep and placed upright about one and a half to two inches apart, which will allow the neck of the root to come within nine inches of the level of the trench. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 50c.; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.**



Green Curled.

GREEN CURLED.—One of the best salads, especially when blanched; also much used for garnishing; if boiled, makes fine "greens." Successive sowings furnish a supply almost the year round. A popular sort with finely cut leaves. Our strain is a long-standing type. It is large, hardy and practically all heart, requiring but little aid in blanching. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid**

BROAD-LEAVED OR BATAVIAN ESCAROLLE.—It has broad, thick leaves with rounded ends, much larger in size and not deeply fringed like the preceding sort. This is used in the natural state as an appetizing and most wholesome salad, and is also used for a boiling-green to be cooked like spinach. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

ITALIAN RED RIBBED ENDIVE.—The most popular variety; producing beautifully curled, dark green leaves; crisp, tender and blanches cream white. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

WHITE CURLED.—A larger size, with longer leaves: it is similar to the Green Curled, but the leaves are naturally of a light golden tint and they do not have to be tied up to blanch them for table use. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**



Fennel.

FENNEL.

FLORENCE OR NAPLES.

(Fennoul de Florence, Finocchio di Napoli).

CULTURE.—Sow in Spring in rows 16 to 20 inches apart. Thin out so as to have the seedlings 5 to 6 inches apart, and water as plentifully as possible. The plant is usually eaten boiled. In flavor it resembles celery, but with a sweet taste and a more delicate odor. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

GARLIC.



Ail (Fr.), Knoblauch (Ger.), Ajo (Sp.),
Aglio (Ital.)

CULTURE.—There is more Garlic grown in Louisiana than in any other State or in all the States together. It is a staple product of the lower parishes, and is raised for home consumption and shipping. It is used for flavoring stews, roasts and various other dishes. People from the south of Europe use much more than the inhabitants of the United States. It should be planted in October and November, in drills two or three feet apart, about 6 inches in the drills and 1 inch deep. The distance between rows depends upon the mode of cultivation; if planted in the garden, a foot between the rows is

sufficient. It is cultivated like Onions; in the Spring they are taken up and platted together in a string by the tops. One of these strings contains from fifty to sixty heads in double rows; they are then stored or rather hung up in a dry, airy place, and will keep from six to eight months. Plant in 3-foot rows, planted 3 inches apart in the row. It requires 300 pounds to the acre. Price, 25c. lb., postpaid, \$2.00 for 10 lbs., not prepaid.

GOURDS.

CULTURE.—Gourds furnish many useful household articles, and are easily grown anywhere in the South. Care should be taken not to grow near squash and pumpkins, as they cross easily and make the squash intensely bitter. They should be grown where they have a chance to climb on fences or trellises for best results.

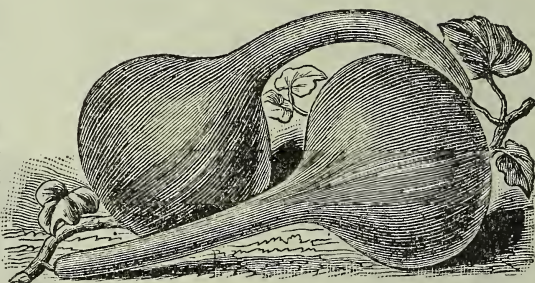
DISHCLOTH.—A most valuable gourd. When fully ripe the skin can be easily removed, the spongelike interior cleaned and dried, then used as a dish rag. They are fine. Packet, 5c. and 10c., each.

NEST-EGG.—Resembles in color, form, and size—the eggs of hens; do not crack, and are uninjured by cold or wet. They make the very best nest-eggs. Do not plant in very rich soil, or the fruits will grow too large. Packet, 5c. and 10c., each.

DIPPER.—The variety from which long handled dippers are made. Packet, 5c and 10c., each

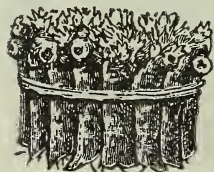
SWEET.—This Gourd can be cooked the same as squash is prepared and is very sweet and palatable. It grows about 18 to 20 inches in length and is shaped like a club. Packet, 5c. and 10c., each.

ORNAMENTAL.—Planted only for ornamental vines, a mixture of small gourds, yellow, green, striped, etc. When dried can be used for darning purposes. Packet, 5c. and 10c., each.



Dipper Gourd.

HORSERADISH.

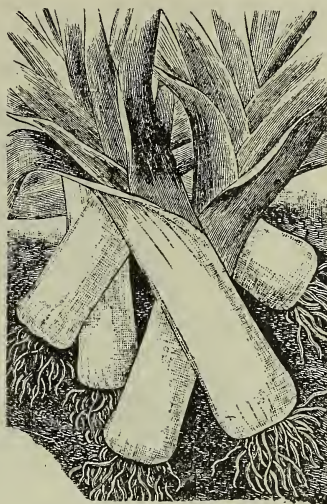


CULTURE.—Make up the ground as you would for strawberry plants, except that the rows are 3 feet apart; that is, the furrows are drawn 3 feet apart; put in a liberal dose of commercial fertilizer (a broadcast of good stable manure previous to this is very beneficial), then turn a double with a marker, scraping the top of the row off level, then put the sets in as nearly straight as possible, the sharpened end down, setting them about 12 to 14 inches apart in the row. This way about 10,000 sets are used to plant an acre. After it comes up the Horseradish is cultivated as are most other crops; it is very easily grown, as it soon covers the ground so that the weeds will not grow in it.

MALINEE KREN HORSERADISH.—In describing this Radish will say that cuttings planted in April will produce fine large radish for grating the first of the following October, about five months from planting. It is as white as snow; free from disease; grows to enormous size when left in the ground till Spring. Yields of four tons to the acre are recorded; grows on any kind of soil from the heaviest to the sandiest, and stands the dry weather as well as potatoes or any other vegetable. It sells readily in any market at from 5c. to 10c. per pound and to the pickling houses at about \$100.00 per ton. 25c. per dozen, postpaid; \$1.50 per 100, postpaid.



Early White Vienna
Kohlrabi.



Large Carentan Leek.



London Flag
Leek.

KOHLRABI.

Chou Navet (Fr.), Kohlrabi (Ger.), Col de Nabo (Sp.), Cavalo Rapo (Ital.)

CULTURE.—This variety is very popular with the European population of our city, and is largely cultivated here. It is used for soups, or prepared in the same manner as Cauliflower. For late Fall and Winter use it should be sown from the end of July till the middle of October; for Spring use, during January and February. When the young plants are one month old transplant them in rows one foot apart, and about the same distance in the rows. They also grow finely if sown broadcast and thinned out when young, so that the plants are not too crowded, or they may be sown in drills, and cultivated the same as Ruta Bagas. This vegetable is largely raised for shipping. Matures in 60 to 80 days. One ounce to 200 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds per acre.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA.—The finest variety of all, and the only kind we sell. It is early, forms a smooth bulb, and has few small leaves. The so-called Large White or Green is not desirable. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.50 postpaid.

LEEK.

Poireau (Fr.), Lauch (Ger.), Puero (Sp.), Poro (Ital.)

CULTURE.—A species of Onion highly esteemed for flavoring soups. Should be sown broadcast and transplanted, when about six to eight inches high, into rows a foot apart, and six inches apart in the rows. Should be planted at least four inches deep. They require to be well cultivated in order to secure large roots. Sow in October for Winter and Spring use, and January and February for Summer. Largely used for shipping to Northern markets. One ounce to 250 feet of drill; 4 pounds per acre.

LARGE LONDON FLAG.—Is the kind most generally grown. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50 postpaid.

LARGE ROUEN.—A French variety introduced here some years ago. Which does well in our climate and seems to be practically adapted to our soil. It grows shorter than either London Flag or the Carentan and much stouter than either of them. As a market variety it cannot be excelled. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75 postpaid.

LARGE CARENTAN.—Large growing, broad, flat-leaved variety, stems 3 inches in diameter by 6 to 8 inches long. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50 postpaid.

LETTUCE.

Laitue (Fr.), Lattich (Ger.), Lechuga (Sp.), Lattuga (Ital.)

CULTURE.—Lettuce is sown here during the whole year by the market gardeners. Of course it takes a great deal of labor to produce this vegetable during our hot months. Before sowing soak the seeds for two hours in water, take them out, put in a piece of cloth and set in a cool damp place, or if convenient in an ice box, which is best. Keep the cloth moist and in four to six days the seeds will sprout. Then sow them. It is best to do so in the evening, and give a good watering. If the seeds are sown without being sprouted, ants will be likely to carry them away before they can germinate, and the seedsman be blamed for selling seeds that did not grow. This sprouting has to be done from May to September, or, if the weather is warm and dry in the latter month, up to the middle of October. Should the weather be moist and cool in the Fall it can be dispensed with. The richer and better the ground the larger the head will be. No

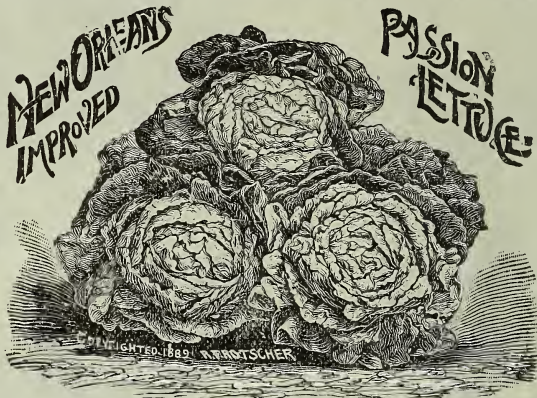
finer Lettuce is grown anywhere else than in New Orleans during the Fall and Spring. The seed should be sown broadcast; when large enough, plant out in rows a foot apart, and from eight to ten inches apart in rows. Some kinds grow larger than others; for instance, Butter Head will not require as much space as Drumhead or Perpignan. Matures in 50 to 85 days. One ounce to 250 feet of drill; 3 pounds per acre. Packed in hampers of 18 lbs.

FROTSCHER'S NEW ORLEANS IMPROVED LARGE PASSION.—This is a Cabbage Lettuce introduced by Richard Frotscher; it attains a large size, grows slowly, but heads very hard. It does better here during late Autumn and Winter than in Summer, as it cannot stand the heat. If sown late in the Fall and transplanted during Winter, it grows to very large heads, hard and firm. This is the kind shipped from here in the Spring and cannot be surpassed for that purpose. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50 postpaid.**

PRIZE HEAD.—One of the finest varieties ever introduced, forming a very large head, but not a solid one; the leaves are slightly tinged with brown, and is remarkable for its crispness and delicacy of flavor; is well adapted for either forcing or outdoor culture. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.40 postpaid.**

HUBBARD'S MARKET.—A large cabbage variety, forming a solid head, buttery and yellow inside, and of very fine flavor. Color light green. Is a favorite in some markets. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.**

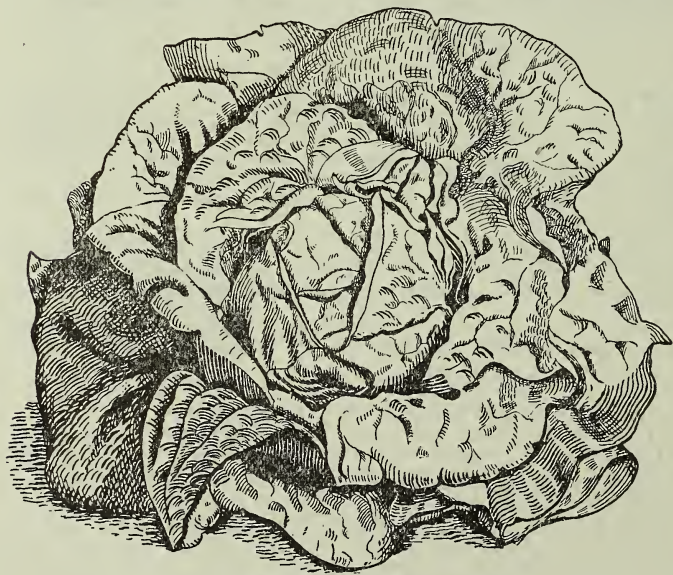
MAXIMUM OR IMMENSITY.—A very large variety, one of the largest of the cabbage sorts. It is especially adapted for planting in the Fall and Winter, and makes a fine, tender, buttery head. A number of our best local market gardeners have been



growing it and find it unsurpassed for a fine, heavy shipping variety. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50 postpaid.**

EARLY CABBAGE OR WHITE BUTTER.—An early variety, forming a solid head, but not quite as large as some others. It is the best kind for family use, to sow during Fall and early Spring, as it is early and of good flavor. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.**

DRUMHEAD CABBAGE OR MALTA.—An excellent Spring variety, forming large heads, the outer leaves curled. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.**



Maximum or Immensity.



Drumhead Cabbage.



Early Cabbage or White Butter.



Hubbard Market.

The New Orleans Market Musk Melon Cannot Be Surpassed by Any Other.

STECKLER'S SELECTED

BIG BOSTON LETTUCE

**STECKLER'S SELECTED BIG BOSTON.**

—The illustration shows a field of Steckler's Selected Big Boston lettuce. It is perfection, and you cannot buy any Big Boston Lettuce at any price that is superior to our strain. The heads of this strain are so firm and solid that almost every head can be cut. It is a standard market garden and shipping variety, being grown almost exclusively in many sections for shipment and for market. Extra large, round, firm, heading variety, and makes a good appearance in market. Our seed of this variety is grown for us by a lettuce seed specialist whom we consider the best in the world. Our seed of Big Boston is the purest and hardest heading stock that you can obtain. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; 1b., \$1.50 postpaid.**

STECKLER'S SPECIAL WHITE WINTER.

—This Lettuce has been planted here the past three years and found to surpass any of the other Lettuce we are now growing. It is hardy, light green in color; fine head. We feel that it is the coming Winter Lettuce for the Southern States; too much cannot be said of it as a Winter growing Lettuce. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; 1b., \$1.75 postpaid.**

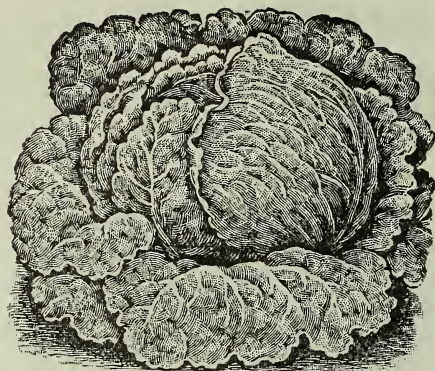
STECKLER'S FRENCH MARKET.

—This lettuce is a great improvement on the old and well-known Royal strain, forming much larger and more compact heads. It is very crisp, tender and olive green in color, a good shipper. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; 1b., \$1.75 postpaid.**



Steckler's
Special White
Winter.

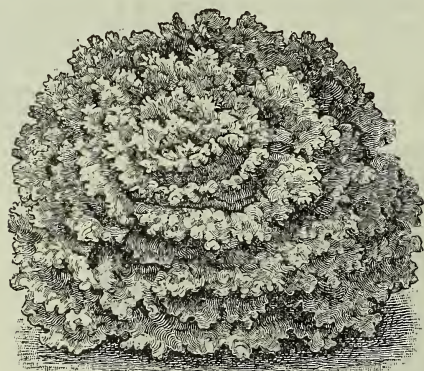
Write Us for Prices in Large Quantities.



Steckler's Improved New York.

STECKLER'S IMPROVED NEW YORK.

—Immense Heads as Solid as a Cabbage.—One of the largest varieties grown. The heart blanches beautifully and is crisp, tender and delicious. It is robust-growing, roots deeply and is thus able to resist hot, dry weather; is slow to run to seed, and a sure header. The outer color is a distinct apple-green. It has been extensively grown in all sections of the country, and as a standard Summer Lettuce it is in every way desirable. **Packet 5c. and 10c., oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; 1b., \$2.25 postpaid.**



Black Seeded Simpson.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.—A bunching variety, forming no definite head. It has a large mass of fine brittle leaves of a light-green attractive color. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; 1b., \$1.50 postpaid.**

BROWN DUTCH CABBAGE.—A very hard kind, forms a solid head; good for winter. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; 1b., \$1.40 postpaid.**

IMPROVED ROYAL CABBAGE.—A very celebrated variety, forming fine, large, solid heads, both crisp and delicate flavor; stands the heat remarkably well, and is especially adapted to the Southern States, or for planting to succeed the early varieties in the North; it is a variety that can be sown at any season of the year and will do well. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; 1b., \$1.25 postpaid.**



Trocadero.

TROCADERO.—This is a fine forcing variety for cold-frames during Winter months, as it produces heads of very large size, often ten to twelve inches across, and succeeds better in a cooler temperature than most forcing strains. The large heads are beautifully blanchd and of superior quality. It heads well also in the open ground during cool weather of Spring and Fall, and is very popular in the South to grow for shipping North. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; 1b., \$1.25 postpaid.**



Grand Rapids.

GRAND RAPIDS.—This superb Lettuce is especially adapted to greenhouse culture in Winter; also a good Lettuce to sow outside early in the Spring for family use. Very beautiful in appearance. Of rapid, upright growth, and may therefor be planted quite close; and not liable to rot; retains its freshness a long time after being cut, hence much sought after by dealers and shippers. Quality the best. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; 1b., \$1.50 postpaid.**

MAY KING.—This remarkable new cabbage Lettuce has proved itself capable of satisfying the most exacting requirements that could be made of an early outdoor Lettuce. It is an excellent variety for

forcing. It is not in the least affected by cold or wet weather, grows very quickly and produces splendid globular heads, which are ready 10 to 14 days in advance of any other, and which stands a long time before running to seed. The outer leaves are of a yellowish green, with light brownish tinge, while the inner leaves are of a golden yellow shade. Flavor unexcelled. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50 postpaid.



Large Salamander.

LARGE SALAMANDER.—A desirable variety for Summer or Fall use, forming very large, compact and beautiful heads. Color light green, stands both heat and drought remarkably well; very highly recommended. It is undoubtedly the best Summer variety, the heads will frequently weigh from 2 to 3 pounds each. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

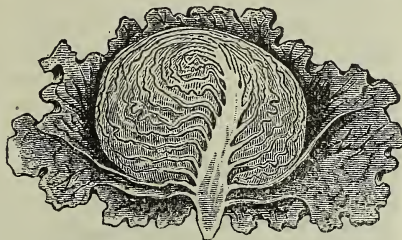


Black Seeded Big Boston.

BLACK-SEEDED BIG BOSTON.—A beautiful lettuce; leaves a trifle smaller and rather lighter shade of green with less color on edges. We would say of the Black-Seeded that it is a beautiful straight strain of Big Boston Lettuce. The plants form large but hard heads which even in very wet and cold weather continue remarkably sweet and crisp. The plants measure twelve to fifteen inches across and the solid heads from five to six inches in diameter. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50 postpaid.

BIG BOSTON.—Our strain of this very popular variety is unsurpassed. Thousands of acres of Big Boston Lettuce are grown annually in the South. Plants are large and vigorous, leaves light green, slightly tinged with reddish brown; stands very

long before shooting to seed. Can be grown in the open ground, in the Spring or Fall, or in frames for early Spring planting, does particularly well in cold weather and is especially recommended for Fall planting in the South. Is very popular with gardeners and truckers, because it always produces large, solid, salable heads; and with private growers because it heads up at all seasons of the year and is of crisp tender quality. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.



Hanson.

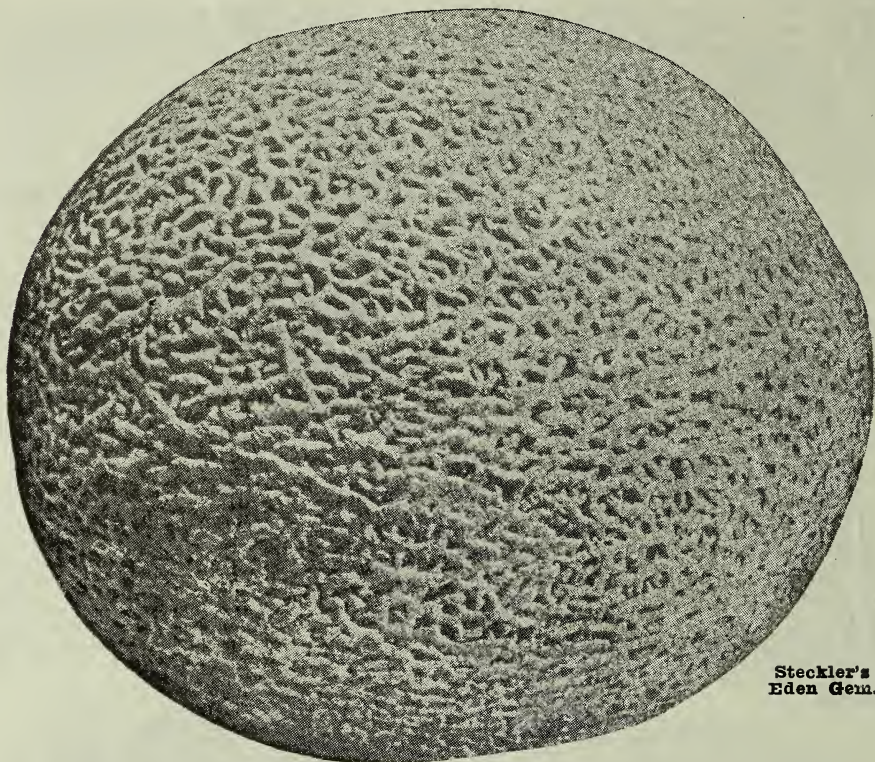
HANSON.—This is an excellent plain leaf variety, with large, solid heads. Its table quality is perfection itself, having a sweet rich flavor, and its ability to remain a long time in edible condition is one of its leading characteristics. The heads are large, crisp and tender, entirely free from any bitter taste. It is rather slow to run to seed. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.40 postpaid.



Paris White Cos.

PARIS WHITE COS, ROMAINE, OR CELERY.—This kind of lettuce is distinguished by its long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, folding into loose, sugar-loaf shaped heads which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them and tied. The quality is distinct from that of the Cabbage Lettuces and by many is considered very superior. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.

PERFIGNAN.—A fine German variety which forms large light green heads and which stands the heat. It is much cultivated for the market, as it thrives well when sown during the latter part of Spring. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.



Steckler's
Eden Gem.

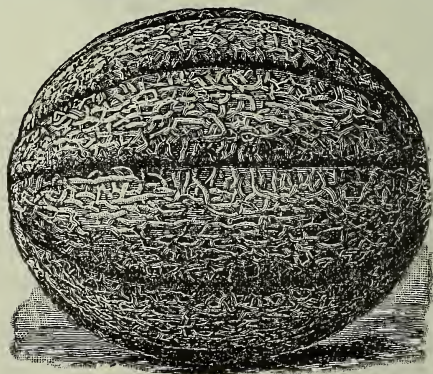
MELON—Musk or Cantaloupe.

Melon (Fr.), Melone (Ger.), Melon (Sp.), Popone (Ital.)

CULTURE.—Melons require a rich sandy loam. If the ground is not rich enough a couple of shovels full of rotten manure should be mixed into each hill, which ought to be from five to six feet apart; drop ten to twelve seeds, and when the plants have two or three rough leaves, thin out to three or four plants. Pinch the ends of the plants to induce early fruiting. Cantaloupes are cultivated very extensively in the neighborhood of New Orleans; the quality is very fine and far superior to those raised in the North. Some gardeners plant during February and cover with boxes, the same as described for Cucumbers. When Melons are ripening, too much rain impairs the flavor of the fruit. One ounce to 100 hills; $1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds per acre. Packed in crates 12x12x24 inches.

STECKLER'S EDEN GEM.—Ripens about ten days earlier than the original Rockyford, of which it is a selection. The vines are extremely thrifty growers, and are less liable to be attacked by rust than most other varieties. The fruits are nearly round, green, solidly netted and only slightly ribbed. The flesh is red or salmon color, and of good quality and sweet. This strain is one of the best for shipping to distant markets. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

STECKLER'S NEW PINK FLESH ROCKYFORD.—Delicate Lasting Flavor.—The most exacting will be satisfied by the delicious quality, while its appearance exhibits all the refinement of form, color, and netting so necessary to a good Melon. In appearance it is very similar to the rounder types of Rockyford. The netting is bold and well defined, which adds greatly to its appearance. The general color is soft russet-green. The ribs are faintly



Steckler's New Pink Flesh Rockyford.

lined with a lighter shade and slightly depressed, giving an even surface to the fruit, which greatly enhances its appearance. It is about 5 inches in diameter, weighing about 2 to 2½ lbs. The shape is oval. Its remarkably deep flesh, combined with the smallest possible seed cavity, give it the maximum of luscious flesh of fine texture. This merges into a pleasing salmon shade at the inner edge, and it possesses all the luscious flavor of the very best varieties. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00 postpaid.**

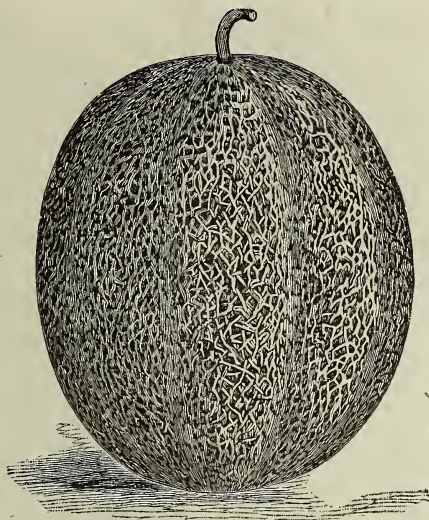


Emerald Gem.

EMERALD GEM.—A medium sized melon which originated in Michigan, is almost round, of good quality, the skin is green and smooth; flesh salmon, fine grained and thick. A good variety. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.**



Frotcher's New Orleans Market.



Osage.

OSAGE.—This variety has secured a quick and wonderful reputation from its peculiar luscious, spicy flavor and good shipping qualities. It is of egg shape, skin very thin, of dark green color, and slightly netted; the flesh is of salmon color, remarkably sweet and a great point of merit is, that no matter what size the melons are, they are always sweet and delicious. It is very productive, a good keeper, and will stand shipping better than any other sort. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.**

NETTED NUTMEG.—

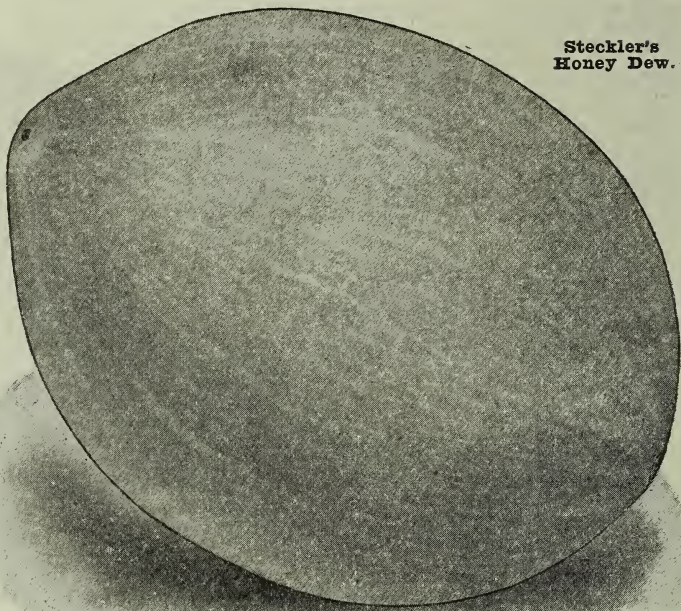
Is of an oval shape, roughly netted but not attaining so large a size as the Netted Citron; it is equally as fine in flavor. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c. postpaid.**

FROTSCHE'S NEW ORLEANS MARKET.—

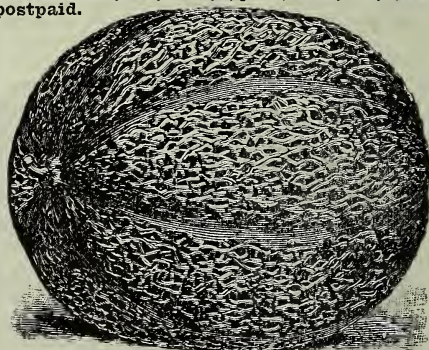
A large species of the citron kind, extensively grown for this market. It is very roughly netted and of luscious flavor; different altogether from the Northern netted Citron, which is earlier but not so fine in flavor, and not half the size of the variety grown here. The New Orleans Market cannot be excelled by any other variety in the world. In a favorable season it is a perfect gem. It has been tried alongside of varieties raised in the North, such as are brought out every year, but none of them could compare with the New Orleans Market. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.**

STECKLER'S HONEY DEW.

The original seed of this new melon was secured from a Melon shipped from Africa to New York City. This seed was planted at Rockyford, Colorado, and crossed with genuine, original "Rockyford" cantaloupe by polenzation. The following season this hybrid seed was again crossed with the Improved Hybrid Cassaba. Seed enough was obtained from this cross to plant one and one-half acres in 1915, from which three cars, aggregating 1175 crates, were produced, is as sweet as honey and has the mingling of several flavors: pineapple, banana and vanilla predominating. The average size of the melon is six inches in diameter and seven to eight inches in length, weighs five to six pounds. The skin is smooth with an occasional net, is a creamy yellow when ripe. The flesh is an emerald green, very thick, melting, and fine grained, can be eaten to the extreme rind. The seed cavity is very small, the rind impervious to water, the melon does not shrink in weight, is not easily bruised and is a splendid shipper. It matures about ten days later than the Rockyford strains and is very prolific. The melon slips from the vine when ripe and will keep for several weeks; the late maturing ones may be kept until Christmas. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00 postpaid.**

Steckler's
Honey Dew.

Flesh light green, melting and highly flavored. Remarkably solid with extremely small seed cavity. Very prolific, continuing bearing for a long time. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.**



Paul Rose or Petoskey.



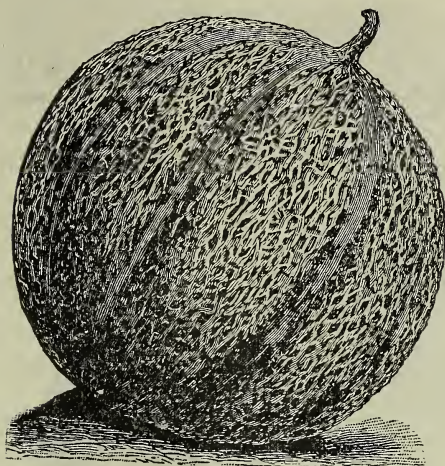
Texas Cannon Ball.

TEXAS CANNON BALL.—This melon is as round as a ball, of medium size, 6 to 8 inches in diameter and heavily netted.

"PAUL ROSE," OR PETOSKEY.—The fruits are nearly round or slightly oval, rather larger than Netted Gem, ribbed and heavily netted; of a light-green or faint golden hue when fully ripe. The flesh is thick, of rich deep orange color, and ripens close down to the rind, with small seed cavity. The bright salmon flesh is much firmer than that of our Emerald Gem. It is an excellent shipping variety of handsome appearance and good quality. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.**

FINE APPLE.—A medium sized early variety, oval in shape, and of fine flavor. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00 postpaid.**

The Quality is Remembered Long After the Price is Forgotten.

**Hoodoo.**

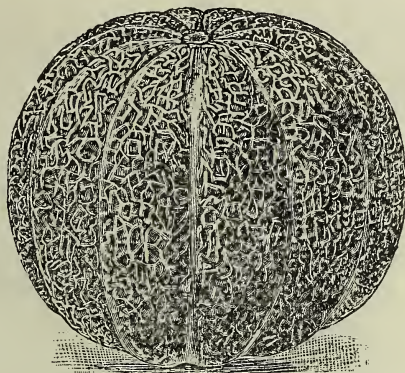
HOODOO.—This melon is of recent introduction. It is the same size through from top to bottom as the Rockyford Cantaloupe. It is slightly flattened from stem to blossom end. The netting is well developed and covers the ribs completely. The space between the ribs is not netted but is quite narrow. The rind is tough. Melon salmon colored and grained the same as the Rockyford. The flavor is pleasant. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.**

**Banana.**

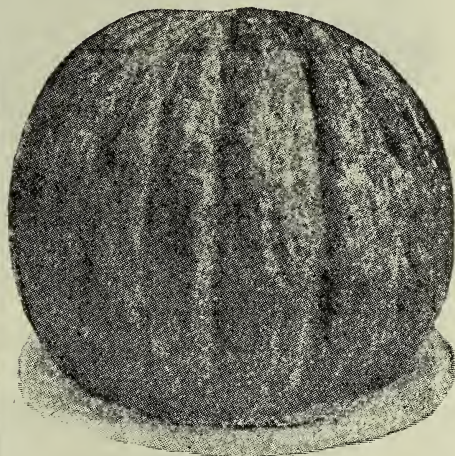
BANANA.—This variety gets its name on account of the long fruits having a banana-like aroma. The fruits are from fifteen to twenty inches in length, and from four to six inches in diameter. The salmon flesh is thick and of a delicious flavor. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50 postpaid.**

NETTED CITRON.—This variety is cultivated to a greater extent for market than any other sort, and for this purpose it has no superior. When grown from seed that has been well selected, it is of very fine flavor; fruit round, flattened at both ends, roughly netted, and of a pale yellowish green when ripe. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. postpaid.**

ROCKYFORD OR HART'S VICTOR.—Undoubtedly the best extra early, small, round, green fleshed melon in cultivation, nearly perfect globe in shape. Remarkably uniform in size, weighing from 1¼ to 1½ pounds. Very thick netted with thin rind. Skin green and heavily ribbed; flesh, light green in color, melting and uniform, of a very luscious flavor. Very prolific and early in ripening. A leading variety for shipping. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. postpaid.**

**Early Hackensack.**

EARLY HACKENSACK.—A very popular variety which attains a large size, is round in shape and flattened at the ends; skin green and thickly netted; the flesh also is green, rich and sugary in flavor. It is very productive, and extensively grown by market gardeners. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. postpaid.**

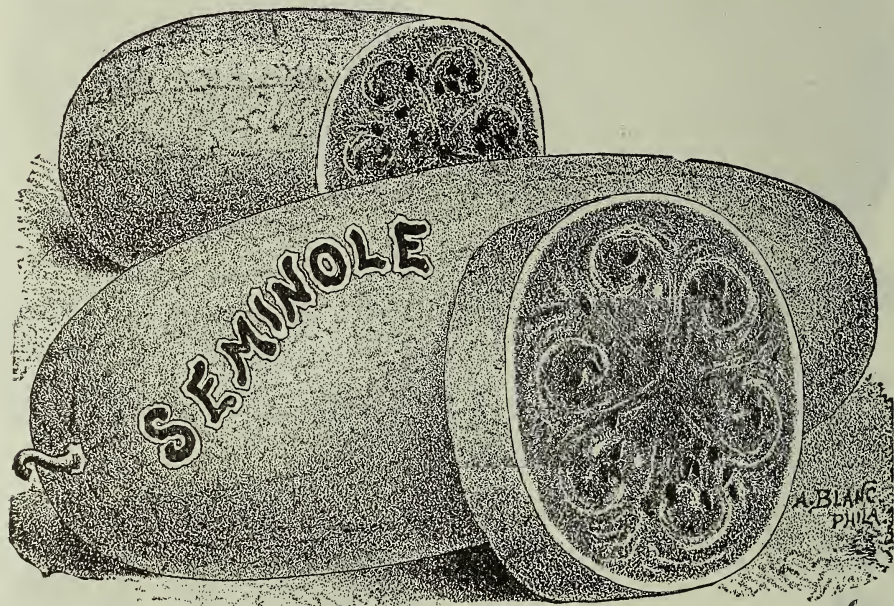
**Persian or Cassaba.**

PERSIAN OR CASSABA.—The seed should be sown late in the Spring, after all danger of frost is over on moist sandy loam. Do not pick until the light streaks become quite yellow. Stow away so they do not touch each other in a cool, dark place. When the rind becomes slightly softened and moist they are ready to eat. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50 postpaid.**

TIP TOP.—This splendid melon has "held its own" during the past dozen years or more with all introductions in the melon line, and no melon of which we have any knowledge compares with it in uniformly good eating qualities. The testi-

mony of all who have used Tip Top is that every melon produced, whether big or little, early or late, is a good one; sweet, juicy. Its appearance on the market is very attractive—sells on sight. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.**

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY.—This is one of the best shipping varieties, is very early, of good size, green flesh, roughly netted, and of luscious flavor. Besides being the most beautiful it is also earliest of all. **Packets 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.**



MELON—Water.

Melon d'Eau (Fr.), Wassermelone (Ger.), Sandia (Sp.), Melone d'Aqua (Ital.)

CULTURE.—Water Melons will grow and produce in places where Cantaloupes will not do well. The soil for this plant must be light and sandy. Plant in hills about eight feet apart, eight to twelve seeds in a hill; when the plants are well up thin out to three. The plants should be hoed often, and the ground between the hills kept clean until the vines touch. One ounce to 25 hills; 1½ pounds per acre. In order to raise large Watermelons it is necessary to fertilize the soil thoroughly with Monarch Watermelon Fertilizer mentioned elsewhere in this catalogue at the rate of 600 to 800 pounds per acre.

The surest remedy and preventative for any disease in Water Melons is not to plant them on the same ground for at least six or seven years. It has been our experience that melons will not blight or wilt (the only disease that we know of) if above rule is followed. Are shipped loose in box cars. The principal insect pest is the Striped Squash Beetle, which attacks the young plants almost as soon as they are above ground, and will absolutely destroy them unless checked by some efficient means. The best method of control is to keep the young plant dusted with "Corona Dry," or Corona Mixture being sure to get it well under the leaves and on the stem.

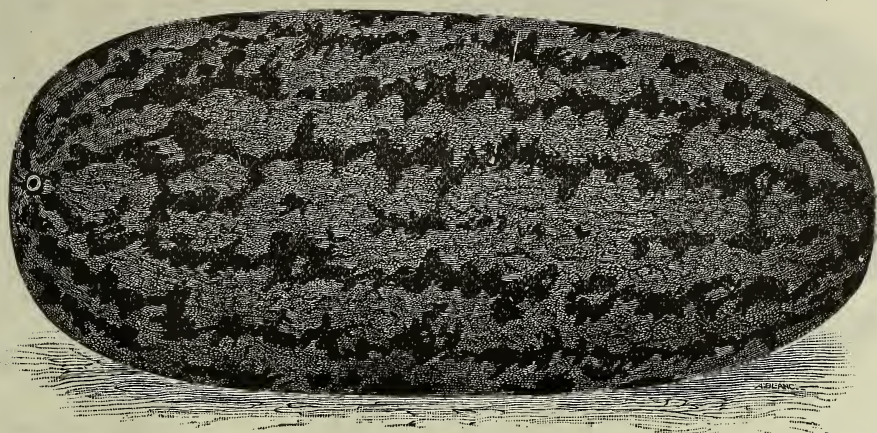
SEMINOLE.—A very early Melon, oblong in shape, of two colors, some very grey and others light green, resembling the Ice Cream, but larger in size. It is fine flavored and productive. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. postpaid.**

ALABAMA SWEET.—The best Melon grown for shipping. Oblong, very sweet, dark green, faintly striped, entirely stringless; very prolific. We cannot recommend this Melon too highly. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. postpaid.**

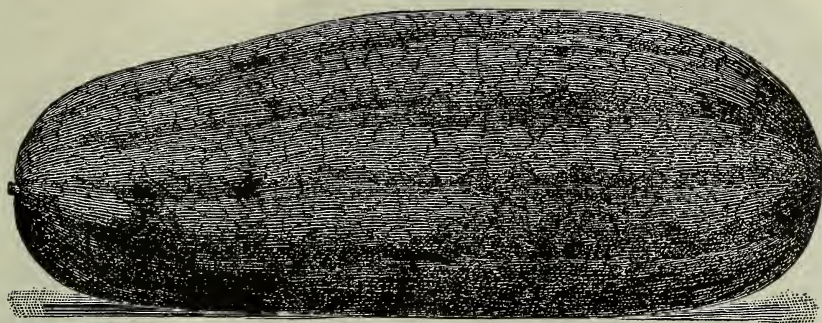
FLORIDA'S FAVORITE.—It is of oblong shape, and large size; rind dark with light green stripes, flesh light crimson, very

crisp and deliciously sweet, seed rather small and of a light creamy-white color. It is earlier than the Rattlesnake. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. postpaid.**

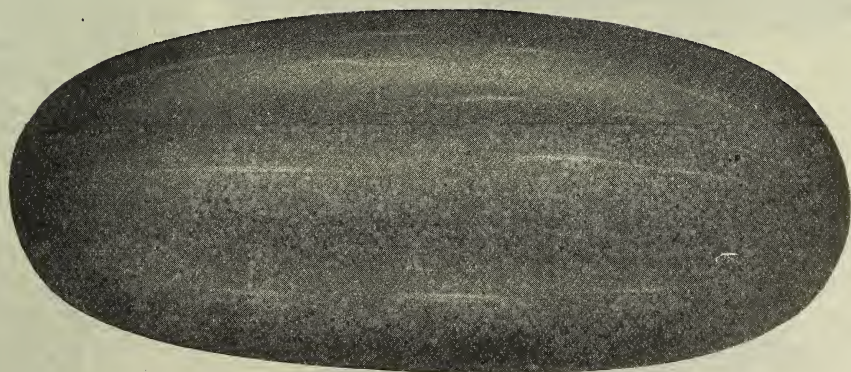
EXCELL WATERMELON.—This is the shippers' melon. It is well adapted to Southern conditions and for a shipping melon it can't be beat. The rind is tough and will withstand the roughest use in transit, besides being a heavy cropper. It is a large, long, dark green melon with faint stripes making a quick seller on the market. Flesh red very crisp, solid, and a wonderful early medium shipper. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.**



Florida's Favorite.

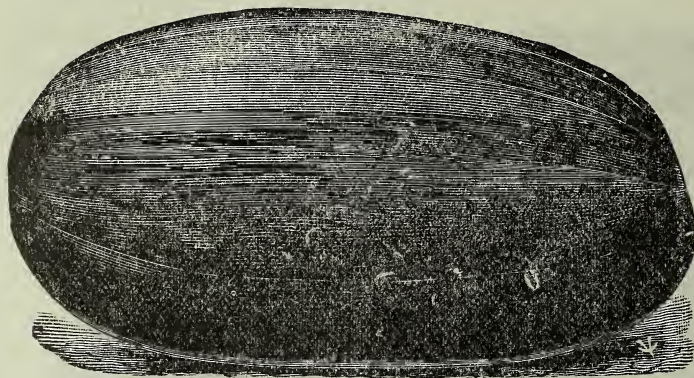


Alabama Sweet.



Excell Watermelon.

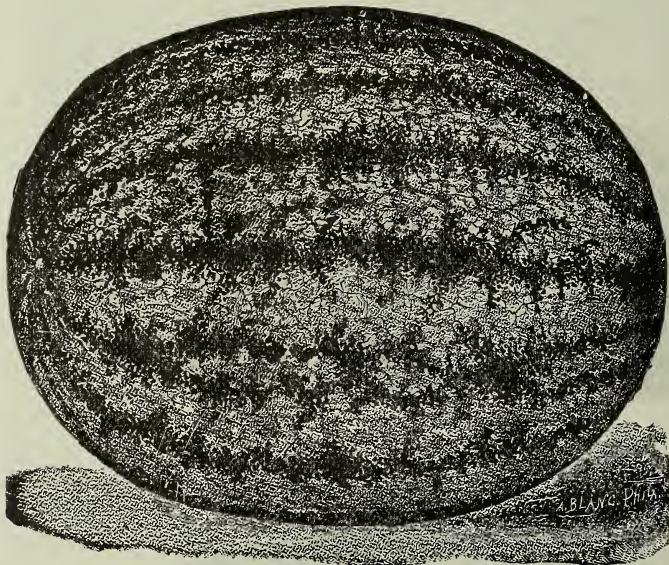
Address your communications "Steckler, Seedsmen, New Orleans," they will reach us.



Marie Louise.

MARIE LOUISE.

This is one of the finest varieties introduced. It is a cross between the Lone Star and Florida's Favorite; shape similar to the latter, but larger, just as early, are far superior than either. Dark striped, thin rind, and flesh red and very succulent, ripening almost to the rind. The seed resembles that of the Lone Star, but is darker in color. We had some of the melons weighing from 20 to 25 pounds. Recommend them highly. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50 postpaid.**



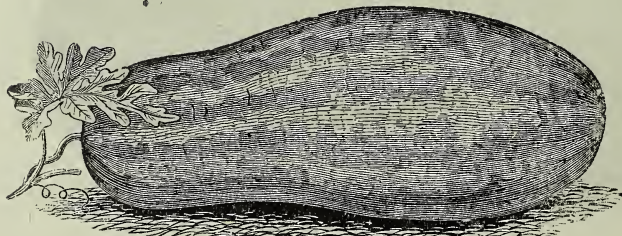
Sweet Heart.

SWEET HEART.

A shipping Melon of large size and fine quality. The vines are very vigorous and productive, bearing the fruit early. Melons uniform in size, oval shaped and very heavy. The rind is light green, thin, but firm; flesh bright crimson, sweet and tender. This Melon is particularly fine for distance shipping, being of such fine appearance that they sell readily and they remain in fit condition to use longer than any other sort. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c. postpaid.**

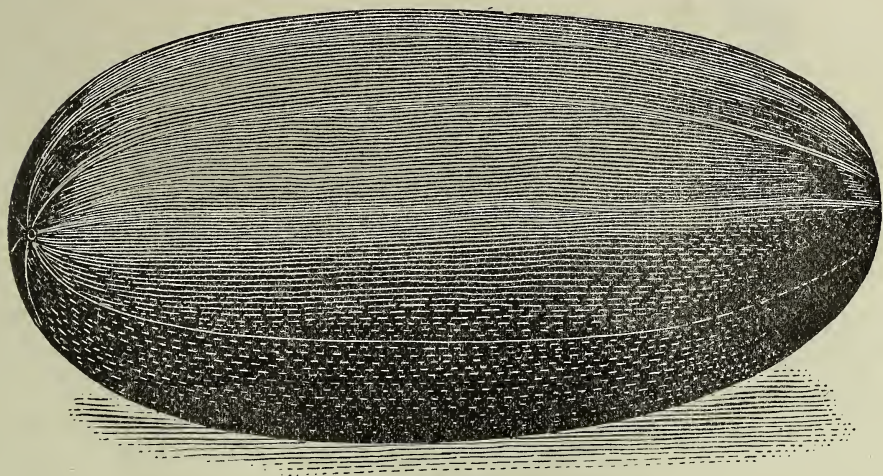
STECKLER'S CREAM FLESH.

Fruit large, heavy, oblong shape, with several different shades of light and dark green lines, frequently a light and dark striped melon on the same vine. On opening these melons you will find about 60 per cent. of them have a pretty, rich cream-colored flesh of a peculiar delicious flavor, others will have a brilliant pink flesh of fine flavor, and as the outside color of the rind does not indicate the color of the flesh every one you cut is a surprise. Seeds are white with black and brown rims or spots. This melon is also wonderfully hardy and prolific; the strong vines stand scalding sun and wet weather and continue to produce large melons when other varieties are falling. The



Steckler's Cream Flesh.

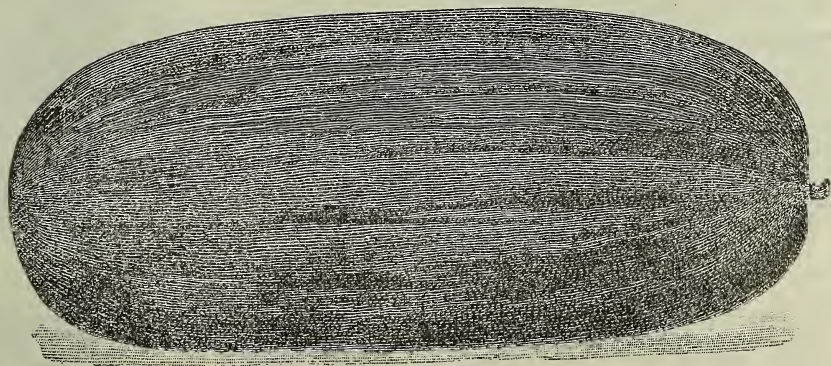
Address your communications "Steckler, Seedsmen, New Orleans," they will reach us.



Kleckley's Sweet.

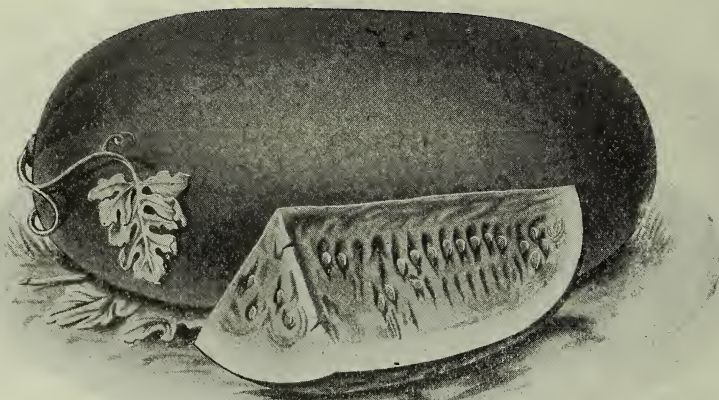


Steckler's Angel Kiss.



Halbert Honey.

Awarded Gold Medal for Pecans at San Francisco Exposition.



Tom Watson.

rind is rather heavy and strong and will not rot in the field and is tough enough to ship if desired for this purpose. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.**

STECKLER'S ANGEL KISS.—Its popularity is now extended throughout the entire country. It grows medium to very large in size, often weighing forty to sixty pounds, and twenty-five to thirty inches in length. The color is a silver-gray, handsome and attractive. It is a very strong and vigorous grower. One distinct feature of this melon is that the flesh is a good deep red by the time the seeds are formed in it, often before the melon is really grown. It has few seeds, possibly less than any other watermelon. A splendid sort for home use. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.**

KLECKLEY'S SWEET—This is one of the best flavored Melons in cultivation, and of a shape and color that is extremely desirable. The rind is very dark green, very thin; flesh deep scarlet, fine and of delicious quality. For the home market and family garden it is decidedly one of the best. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c. postpaid.**

HALBERT HONEY.—Most handsome Melons of truly superb quality—the very finest Melon in cultivation for home use or nearby market. It succeeds well and ripens early in all melon-growing sections, and has only the single drawback of a thin, brittle rind which will not withstand shipment on the cars. The vines are strong, healthy growth and sets fruit freely. The melons are of cylindrical oblong form with smoothly rounded ends and free from any tendency to neck at the stem end. The first melons ripen early and the vines continue to develop fine fruit throughout the season, even the late fruits are of the same large size and regular form. The melons are from 18 to 20 inches in length with smooth dark green skin. The beautiful crimson flesh is of such sugary melting consistency that it can be only fully appreciated by actual trial. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.**

TOM. WATSON.—There has been no Watermelon ever introduced that has sprung into popular favor so quickly as the Tom Watson; it is the Watermelon of today and for the future, as it possesses all the fine qualities of a perfect variety, both as to its productiveness, quality and for transportation to distant markets without damage; its size ranges from eighteen to twenty-four inches long by ten to twelve inches in diameter and weighs from 20 to 30 pounds. Color dark green, deep red flesh which extends close to the rind free from core, crisp, melting and of the finest quality; it also commands the highest market prices. Strongly recommended. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c., lb., \$1.00 postpaid.**

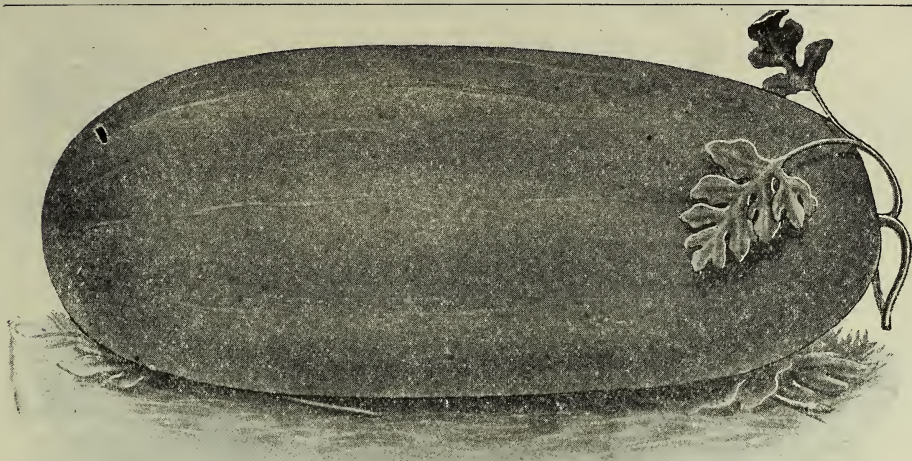
BRADFORD.—This melon is long in shape and color dark green with darker wavy bands; flesh melting and of excellent flavor. Seed white; a splendid variety. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.**

MONTE CRISTO.—A variety unsurpassed for home use or nearby markets. Vine vigorous and productive, fruit of medium size, oval; color, dark green, often showing fine russetting; flesh very bright rich red, and exceedingly sweet. This variety is so crisp and tender that it will not stand shipping. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. postpaid.**

ICE CREAM.—White Seeded.—This variety is annually increasing in popularity; it grows to a medium size; nearly oval, of a pale green color, and has a thinner rind than any other variety; flesh is bright crimson, crisp and of delicious flavor. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. postpaid.**

EARLY TRIUMPH.—A favorite market and shipping melon. It is early, prolific, and averages very large. Its fine appearance makes it a ready seller in any market. The rind is of a dark green color, with indistinct stripes; flesh solid and sweet. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. postpaid.**

When You Get Your Seeds From Steckler You Know They Are Good.



Steckler's Monarch.

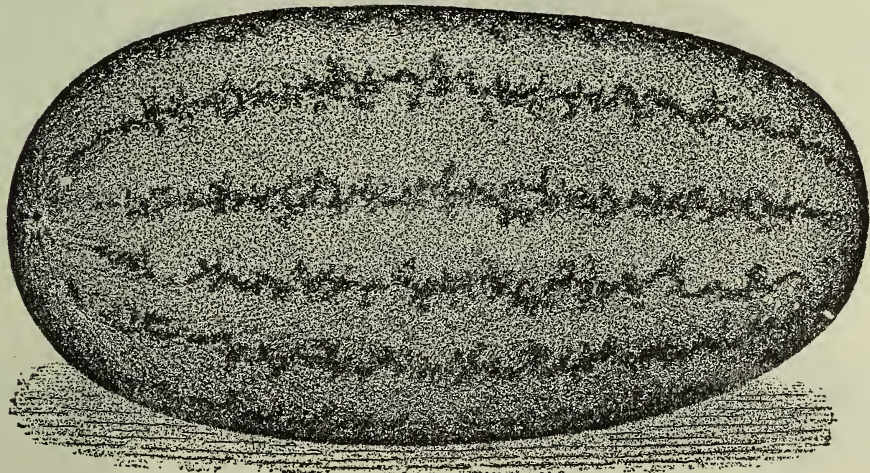
STECKLER'S MONARCH.—The King of Watermelons. This is the largest shipping melon yet produced. Similar in shape to Tom Watson only longer and thicker. A large, solid, firm, crisp flesh melon that will carry to any market and keeps well; color is dark green with darker bands of black green, uniform color and melons cut big hearts with few seed. Seed are both black and white with dark rim or eye. Very prolific, and averages more large melons than any other varieties and weighs heavier. It is no trouble to grow 70 to 80 pound melons from this seed and while the rind is thick, which makes it the best long distance shipping melon, the melon itself is so large that this thick rind wraps up more heart than other melons, rind and all. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50 postpaid.**

BATTLESNAKE.—A variety which has gained great popularity throughout the entire country for its size and fine shipping

qualities, and especially so in the Southern States, where melons are raised in large quantities for the Northern markets; shape oblong, of light green color, and beautifully mottled and striped with a lighter shade; flesh scarlet, rind thin, very solid, and both sweet and delicious. Stands transit well. Seeds white, with two black tips. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c., ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c. postpaid.**

COLE'S EARLY.—A great favorite for a large area of different climates. Fruit medium sized, oblong, striped and mottled. Flesh bright red, solid, and of fine sweet flavor. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 1.00 postpaid.**

PRESERVING CITRON.—This fruit resembles the average size water melon, of a light green color, which is coated over with a white substance like flour, that is easily rubbed off. It is used for preserving and making pies and sauces. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c. postpaid.**



Rattle Snake.

Owing to the War and Shortage of Crops, all Seeds are Higher in Price.



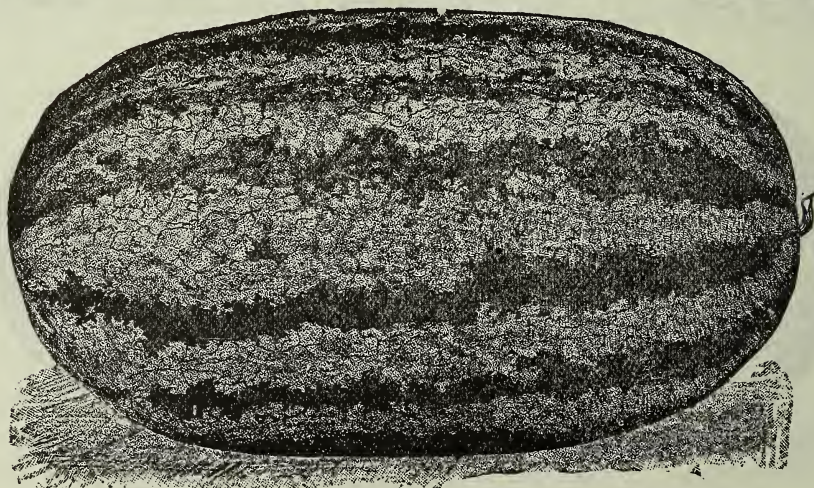
Frotscher's Lone Star.

FROTSCHER'S LONE STAR.—This Melon was brought here from Texas by Mr. N. Henderson, Iberia Parish, La. It has proven to be the best melon for this section, either for market or for family use. This melon is above medium and very uniform in size, a prolific bearer, oblong in shape; the rind is of mottled green and black color, somewhat like the Rattle Snake, but of darker green. The flesh is of a deep red color, solid crisp and very sweet in flavor. It cannot be excelled by any variety. It is one of the leading varieties of the South. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.**

EARLY DARK ICING.—A very desirable variety. Dark skin, crimson flesh, thin rind, quite solid and of delicious flavor. A fine market sort. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. postpaid.**

EDEN.—A splendid shipping Watermelon extensively planted in the Southern States. It has light colored seeds and a sweetness of flesh almost equal to our Georgia Rattle Snake. This combination of excellent eating and shipping qualities make it a quick seller at high prices on Northern markets. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c. postpaid.**

MCIVER'S WONDERFUL.—An oblong shaped melon of uniformly large size, and handsome in appearance. The skin shows broad bands of white, shading into narrower bands of dark green. The quality is very superior, flesh of a soft, pale pink, crisp and free from any stringiness and very juicy. These melons have a solid heart free from cracks, while the seed rows are close to the rind. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. postpaid.**



McIver's Wonderful.

Awarded First Prize at National Farm and Live Stock Show, New Orleans, 1916.

FRENCH MUSHROOM SPAWN.



CULTURE.—Mushrooms may be grown almost anywhere and at any season of the year, so long as the conditions required are reasonably considered. During the Summer months they may be grown out of doors and an abundant supply secured at a trifling expense. The location should, in all cases, be rather dry than damp, and a uniform temperature as nearly 75 degrees as possible is of primary importance. Full directions, etc., accompany every package. 50c. per brick postpaid.

MUSTARD.

Moutarde (Fr.), Senf (Ger.), Mostaza (Sp.)

CULTURE.—This is grown to quite an extent in the Southern States, and is sown broadcast during Fall, Winter and Spring. It may be used the same as Spinach, or boiled with meat as greens. The White or Yellow Seeded is very little cultivated and is used chiefly for medicinal purposes, or pickling. The large-leaved or curled has black seed, a distinct kind from the Northern or European variety. The seed is raised in Louisiana. It makes very large leaves; cultivated more and more every year. Packed in 60 lb. barrels.



CHINESE VERY LARGE CABBAGE-LEAVED.—A European variety, with light green very large leaves. It has not the same taste as the large-leaved or the large

curled, but will stand longer before going to seed. Packet 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 70c. postpaid.

WHITE OR YELLOW LONDON.—This is the common white Mustard of commerce, used both as a salad and for flavoring purposes. Packet 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c. postpaid.

GIANT OSTRICH PLUME.—This is a splendid variety for the market gardeners and amateurs, and will surely give satisfaction wherever planted. The leaves are beautifully curled, much more than our regular curled variety, but the same quality. Packet 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. postpaid.

LARGE-LEAVED CURLED.—The favorite kind here, sown early for the market. Leaves are pale green, large and curled or scalloped on the edges. Packet 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. postpaid.

BLACK OR BROWN LONDON.—Used for same purpose as the White; the difference being in the color of the seed. Packet 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c. postpaid.

NASTURTIUM.

Capucine (Fr.), Indianische Kresse (Ger.), Capuchina (Sp.), Nasturzio (Ital.)

CULTURE.—Sow from October to May in good rich ground, 3 feet apart and 2 inches apart in the rows; when about six inches high thin out to six inches apart in the rows; the plants should be trained to a trellis or rods; the leaves and flowers are used in salads; the seed-pods are picked while young and pickled. One ounce to 50 feet of drill; 10 pounds to the acre.

TALL MIXED GARDEN.—Sometimes called Indian Cress. Grown not only for ornament but the beautiful orange and yellow flowers and the foliage are used for garnishing. The young leaves or shoots are excellent for salads. The green seed pods are greatly esteemed by many for use in mixed pickles. Packet 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

DWARF TOM THUMB MIXED.—These are of various shades of beautiful colors, of dwarf habit, and are used for the vegetable garden as well as very ornamental for the flower garden. Packet 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

OKRA.

Gumbo (Fr.), Ocher (Ger.), Quimbombo (Sp.), Ocra (Ital.)

CULTURE.—This is a highly esteemed vegetable in the South and no garden, whether small or large, is without it. It is used in making "Gumbo," a dish the inhabitants of South Louisiana know better how to prepare than any other nationality. It is also boiled in salt water, served with vinegar as a salad, and is considered a wholesome dish. Should not be planted before the ground is warm in Spring, as the seeds are apt to rot. Sow in drills, which ought to be two to three feet apart, and when up, thin out and leave one or two plants every twelve or fifteen inches. Matures in 90 to 125 days. One ounce to 50 feet of drill; 10 pounds to acre. Pack in hampers of 60 lbs.



Tall Growing.

PERKIN'S MAMMOTH LONG PODDED.

—Very prolific, pods are an intense green, in color, of unusual length, 9 to 10 inches, when ripe, very slim. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1b., 60c. postpaid.**

TALL GROWING.—This is the variety mostly cultivated here. The pods are long, round towards the end and tender; longer than the square podded kind. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1b., 60c. postpaid.**

FRENCH MARKET DWARF PROLIFIC.

—One of the earliest and most productive of all Okras. It is a cross between the Tall Growing and the White Velvet varieties; commencing to bear when six inches high, producing a pod at the stem of each leaf, and continues bearing until the plant reaches its maximum height, seven feet.



White Velvet.

the cut is an exact reproduction of a single plant. It will supersede all other varieties for market and shipping. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1b., 75c. postpaid.**

WHITE VELVET.—A white variety; dwarf with round smooth pods, free from ridges and seams, and not prickly to the touch; very prolific and early. We tried this variety thoroughly. It has come up to what is claimed for it. Extensively used for canning. We recommend it to all who have not tried it. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1b., 60c. postpaid.**

DWARF GREEN PROLIFIC.—This is a distinct variety, very dwarf in growth, but enormously productive, producing pods within an inch or two of the ground and clear to the top. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1b., 75c. postpaid.**

ONIONS.

Ognon (Fr.), Zwiebel (Ger.), Cebolla (Sp.), Cipollo (Ital.)

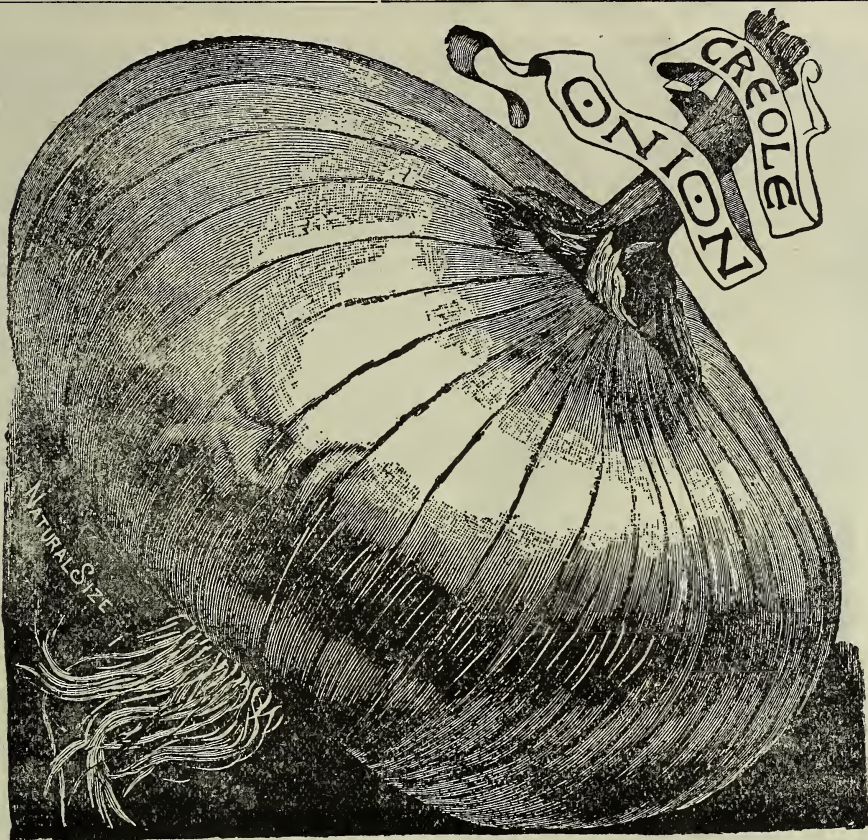
HOW TO RAISE ONIONS FOR THE MARKET.—The Onion is one of the most extensively used of all vegetables. It not only contains considerable nutriment and has valuable medicinal properties, but is most useful in counteracting the bad effects of sedentary life. The disagreeable odor it imparts to the breath may be avoided in a great measure by thorough cooking, or by eating a few leaves of parsley.

In onion culture, thorough preparation of the ground, careful sowing and the best of after culture, though essential for a full yield, will avail nothing unless seed of the best quality be used. Given the same care and conditions, the product from two lots of onion seed of the same variety but of different quality may be so unequal in the quantity of merchantable onions that it would be more profitable to use the good seed though it cost twenty times as much as the other. Our experience enables us to produce onion seed that is unsurpassed. The seed we offer is the best obtainable.

THE SOIL.—We prefer a soft, dark sandy loam, not too fine. This is much better if it has been cultivated with hoed crops, kept clean from weeds and well manured for two years previous, because if a sufficient quantity of manure to raise an ordinary soil to a proper degree of fertility is applied at once, it is likely to make the onions soft. The same result will follow if we sow on rank mucky ground or on that which is too wet and it is impossible to raise either a large or profitable crop on stiff clay, very light sand or gravel.

PREPARATION.—Onions respond well to very liberal manuring. As much as forty loads of stock manure well composed or one ton of high grade commercial fertilizer per acre may be applied to good advantage. The stock manure should be spread and worked into the top soil in the fall but if commercial fertilizer is used it should be distributed and thoroughly worked into the top soil after plowing in the spring. A liberal use of pot-

All Farm Animals Are Fond of Alfalfa, Green or Dry.



ash is very beneficial to the crop especially when raw manure is used or if the soil is rank and mucky, as potash reduces the tendency to scallions or coarse necked bulbs. The top soil should be cleared of everything that will interfere with the best possible work with drill and wheel hoe. The whole ploughed soil should be well pulverized and worked with tools that leave the surface smooth and compact.

SOWING THE SEED.—In this latitude from September to October 25th. This should be done as soon as the ground can be made ready and can be done best by a hand seed drill. This should be carefully adjusted to sow the desired quantity of seed about one-half inch deep. The quantity needed will vary with the soil, the seed used and the kind of onions desired. Thin seeding gives much larger onions than thick seeding. Four or five pounds per acre is the usual quantity needed to grow large onions. We prefer a drill that sows a very close row.

CULTIVATION.—As soon as the young plants can be seen in the rows give a shallow working either with rake or some other tool that pulverizes well the whole top soil. Many onion growers consider about one inch apart as a perfect stand. Work the crop again in a few days with a hoe or tool that cuts the ground over, this time as closely as is possible to the row without injury to the young plants; follow as quickly as possible with a thorough hand weeding keeping in mind that a very small weed today is a large one next week. The ground should be cultivated once a week if possible and any remaining weeds pulled out by hand every two weeks. For best results these operations should be continued until the crop occupies the ground.

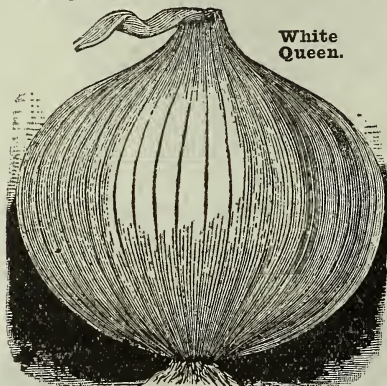
GATHERING.—As soon as the tops die and fall the bulbs may be pulled and raked into small open windows, turning every few days with a rake. At convenience cut off the tops half and inch to an inch from the bulbs and very soon afterward the bulbs may be picked up in crates and piled loose under cover. The large onion growers use a puller attachment to the wheel hoe that runs under the row of onions and lifts the bulbs. Where help can be procured readily we find it much cheaper to top the onions with a rough edged case knife and rake away the tops before pulling.

It will not do to store onions in large piles or masses, particularly in warm weather, or if they are the least moist, but if perfectly dry when gathered and stored in crates they can be kept in fine condition till spring. The best way is to keep them dry, giving bottom ventilation if possible and at a uniform temperature. Can be packed in barrels, crates or hampers.

The proper time to plant Onion Seed for growing sets is during February, at the rate of 30 lbs. of seed per acre. To plant the Onions for the growing of the seed, plant from December 15th to 25th. Onions planted from seed mature in 140 to 160 days, from sets in 90 to 110 days.

LOUISIANA OR WHITE CREOLE.—Is similar in shape and hardness to Frotscher's Red Creole Onion, but silvery white in color, the veins clear and distinct. Its mild, pleasant flavor and splendid keeping qualities make it a favorite White Onion for shipping. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00 postpaid.**

FROTSCHER'S RED CREOLE.—The seed was brought here years ago by the Spaniards, and after continuous planting in Louisiana has become a special variety in itself. It is hardy, productive and of good flavor. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00 lb., \$3.50 postpaid.**



White Queen.

WHITE QUEEN.—(Italian Onion.) This is a medium sized, white variety from Italy, very early and flat; can be sown as late as February, and good size bulbs will yet be obtained. It is of mild flavor and very fine when boiled and dressed for the table. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50 postpaid.**

Bermuda Onion.



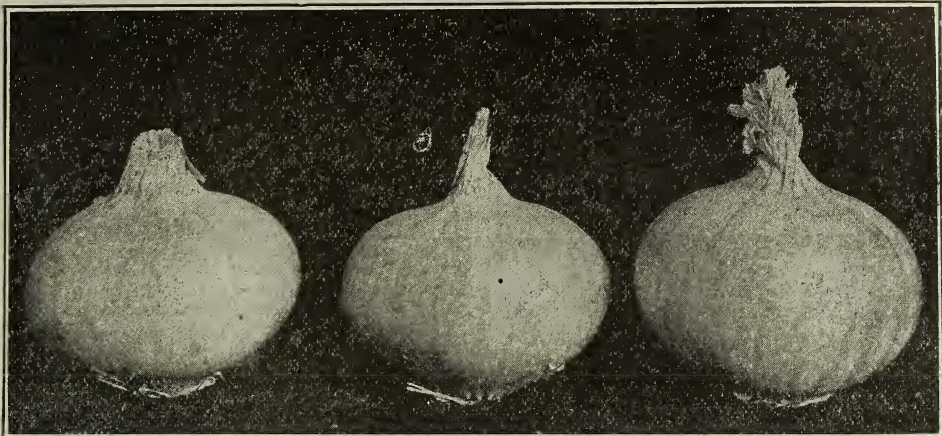
WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN.—This is a medium sized onion of mild flavor and with beautiful, clear white skin. The variety is a favorite with many for use when young as a salad or bunching onion and for pickles. It usually matures about ten days earlier than White Queen and is fine for fall and early winter use. It is an excellent medium early sort for gardeners who do not care to plant more than one variety. The bulbs are nearly round when of bunching size, somewhat flattened when mature. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c., ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.75 postpaid.**

THE YELLOW PRIZE TAKER.—One of the largest Onions, more flat in shape than either Danver's or Wethersfield, and of yellowish red color. Flesh is firm and solid, of a transparent white and of excellent mild flavor. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50 postpaid.**

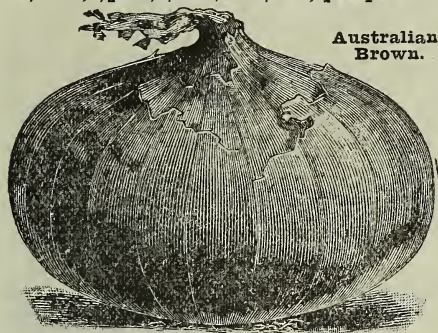
RED BERMUDA.—Genuine seed imported direct from the Island of Teneriffe. A very early pale red Onion grown extensively in the Bermudas and southern parts of the United States for early shipping to Northern markets. Grown in our climate the bulbs are smaller, but mature early and retain much of the extremely mild, sweet flavor of the imported ones. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50 postpaid.**

YELLOW BERMUDA.—This variety is of the same shape, size and flavor as the Red Bermuda; the veins are clear and distinct. Its mild, pleasant flavor makes it a favorite Onion for shipping. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.75 postpaid.**

The Bermuda Onion Seed has proven very satisfactory. All of those to whom I sold it claim that it is the best they have ever planted. I sincerely hope next season you will serve me the same way as I expect to sell more of it. (Signed:) C. Baudoin.

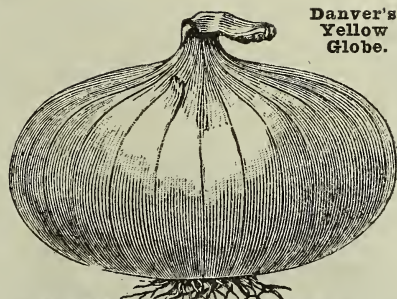
**Crystal Wax.**

CRYSTAL WAX.—This variety is the best White Onion we have ever seen. It is raised from hand picked pedigreed onions, is improved seed which improvement is made every year to keep up the standard quality; has much more vitality and fuller life than the commercial seed and will produce uniform sized bulbs, sound, of typical flat shape and true to stock and to name. Onions from this seed when fully matured, will keep in sound condition for a long time without cold storage. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 30c.; ½ lb., \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.**

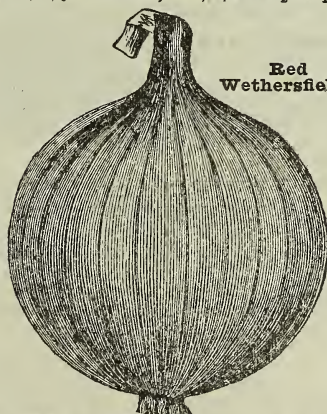
**Australian Brown.**

AUSTRALIAN BROWN.—An early and very hardy variety which does especially well in the South. Should be planted early, on low wet grounds to get large bulbs. The skin is thick and the color is a rich brown. It is especially noted as a long keeper, as it keeps well into Spring, and much longer than other varieties. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00 postpaid.**

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE.—This is the handsomest and most richly flavored of all red Onions. Perfectly globe-shaped, the onions measure two to three inches in diameter. Remarkably uniform in size and form, with the dark, rich coloring, they make a most attractive appearance. The plants are thin-necked, ripening down to a hard, solid ball—insuring the largest percentage of market onions and of the best keeping qualities. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50 postpaid.**

**Danver's Yellow Globe.**

DANVER'S YELLOW GLOBE.—Brownish yellow color; bulbs quite flat and of good size; largely grown for sets. In the Southern States they can be planted in autumn and will continue growing during the entire Winter. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb. 50c.; lb., \$1.75 postpaid.**

**Red Wethersfield.**

RED WETHERSFIELD.—This is a beautiful, large, handsome globe-shaped red Onion. Earliness, productiveness and keeping qualities. It has perfect form; skin deep purplish white; fine grained, produces enormous onions. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00 postpaid.**



ONION SETS.

CULTURE.—Onion Sets, when planted in January and February here in the South, will most always produce fine large bulbs. They should be set out in rows five to six

inches apart and about eight to ten inches in the rows. By planting sets you gain about three weeks in earliness of crop, hence it is advisable to plant Onion sets instead of seed. Gardeners also plant sets for bunch onions to pull early in the Spring and for the earliest ripening bulbs. Matures in 90 to 110 days. One quart to 20 feet of drill; 8 bushels to the acre.

Red Creole, qt., 30c. postpaid; gal., \$1.00; peck, \$1.50; bus., \$5.00 not prepaid.

White Western, qt., 30c. postpaid; gal., \$1.00; peck, \$1.25; bus., \$4.50 not prepaid.

Red Western, qt., 25c. postpaid; gal., 75c.; peck, \$1.00; bus., \$4.00 not prepaid.

Yellow Western, qt., 25c. postpaid; gal., 75c.; peck, \$1.00; bus., \$4.00 not prepaid.

Yellow Bermuda, qt., 30c. postpaid; gal., \$1.00; peck, \$1.50; bus., \$5.00 not prepaid.

Red Bermuda, qt., 30c. postpaid; gal., \$1.00; peck, \$1.50; bus., \$5.00 not prepaid.

White Pearl, qt., 40c. postpaid; gal., \$1.00; peck \$1.75; bus., \$5.00 not prepaid.

PARSLEY.

Persil (Fr.), Petersilie (Ger.), Perjil (Sp.), Prezzemolo (Ital.)

CULTURE.—Sow in rows, in good rich soil; it makes a very good edging for beds or walks. Should the weather be dry, watering will hasten their germination. The Garnishing varieties are decidedly the prettiest for ornamenting a dish, but for seasoning they are all equally as good. The seed will also germinate more freely by soaking it twenty-four hours in water, and mixed with sand before sowing. Matures in 85 to 110 days. One ounce to 250 feet of drill; 8 pounds to the acre.



Market Gardeners' Curled.

MARKET GARDENERS' CURLED.—A splendid variety for shipping. The leaves are handsomely curled, dark green in color, and of a very fine flavor. A decided improvement on the regular curled variety. We recommend same very highly. Packet 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.; postpaid.

PLAIN LEAVED.—This is the hardiest variety foliage very dark green, with plain leaves, having a strong Parsley flavor, and much preferred in French cooking. Packet 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. postpaid.

DOUBLE CURLED.—The leaves of this variety are curled. It has the same flavor

as the other kind, extensively raised for shipping purposes. Packet 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. postpaid.



Plain Leaved.

CREOLE PLAIN.—This Parsley originally comes from the imported French strain, but after being grown in Louisiana for a number of years it has a tendency to grow taller; it is claimed by some gardeners that this parsley does not go to seed as quickly as the Northern and imported varieties. Packet 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

IMPROVED GARNISHING.—This is the best kind to ornament a dish; it has the same flavor as the other kinds. Packet 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. postpaid.

PARSNIP.

Panais (Fr.), Pastinake (Ger.), Chirivia (Sp.), Pastinaco (Ital.)

CULTURE.—Should be sown in deep, mellow soil, deeply spaded, as the roots are long, in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart; when the plants are three inches high, thin out to three inches apart in rows. Sow from September to November for Winter, and January to March for Spring and Summer crops. Matures in 120 to 160 days. One ounce to 250 feet of drill; 5 pounds to the acre.

THE HOLLOW CROWN OR SUGAR.—Is the kind generally cultivated. It possesses all the good qualities for which other varieties are recommended. Packet 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. postpaid.

PEAS.

Pois (Fr.), Erbse (Ger.), Guisant (Sp.), Pisello (Ital.)

CULTURE.—The ground should be manured the previous year; if it is heavily manured for the crop it causes them to grow more to vine and produces fewer pods. For the first planting (which should be as early in the season as the ground can be worked) select a light, dry soil. The drills should be from two to three feet apart, and the seed planted two inches deep; when a few inches high, draw earth to them, and repeat it again when more advanced. When the tendrils appear, provide them with suitable stakes or branches, which should be of fan form, and placed in the ground in a slanting direction; on the other side of the row, reverse the position of the stakes, which affords the vines more protection and security. If the weather is dry at the time of planting, soak the seeds twenty-four hours in water. Peas for a general crop should always be planted much deeper than for the early one; they will not only produce larger crops, but will remain in bearing condition longer; the roots penetrating to a greater depth of soil, will always make a stronger growth, and are not so liable to be injured by dry weather. Matures in 50 to 75 days. One quart to 160 feet of drill; 1½ bushels to the acre. Packed in hampers.



Early Alaska.

EARLY ALASKA.—This is an extra early pea, blue in color, the earliest by a few days of any other kind; very sweet and prolific; the best flavored pea among the Extra Early smooth podded kinds. Recommend it highly. Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 50c. postpaid; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$9.00 not prepaid.

THOS. LAXTON.—Pods large, long and deep green in color; seeds wrinkled, sweet and of fine flavor. Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 60c. postpaid; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.00; bu., \$10.00 not prepaid.

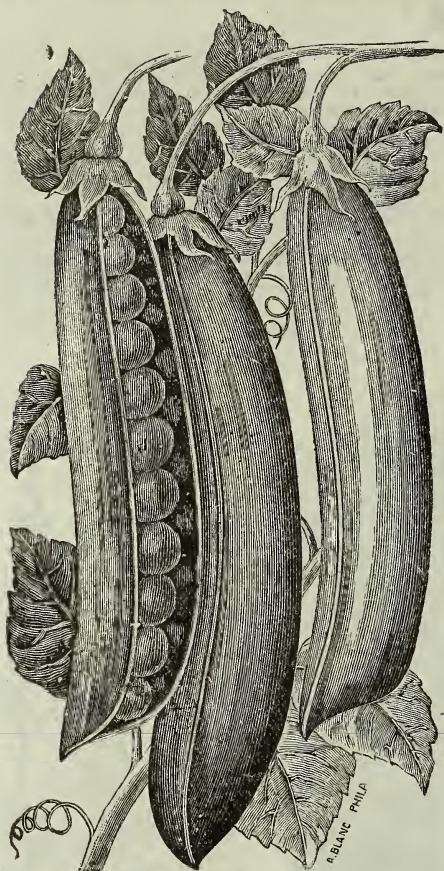
McLEAN'S ADVANCER.—This is another green wrinkled variety, about two weeks earlier than the foregoing kind. Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 50c. postpaid; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$9.00 not prepaid.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.—This pea resembles in habit American Wonder, being more uniform and productive and earlier. Seeds are green, wrinkled and square at the end like American Wonder. Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 60c. postpaid; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.00; bu., \$10.00 not prepaid.

DAISY OR DWARF TELEPHONE.—Half dwarf, stocky, healthy and vigorous. Exceedingly productive. Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 40c.; qt., 65c. postpaid; gal., \$2.00; pk., \$3.50; bu., \$12.00 not prepaid.

BLACK-EYED MARROWFAT.—This kind is planted more for the market than any other. It is very productive, and when young, quite tender. Grows about 4 feet high. Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c. postpaid; gal., \$1.25; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$6.50 not prepaid.

Address your communications "Steckler, Seedsmen, New Orleans," they will reach us.



Carter's Improved Telephone.

CARTER'S IMPROVED TELEPHONE.

A wrinkled English late variety; grows from about 4½ to 5 feet. The pods are very long, containing from 8 to 12 fine flavored peas. It is productive. Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 40c.; qt., 65c. postpaid; gal., \$2.00; pk., \$3.50; bu., \$12.00 not prepaid.

CARTER'S STRATAGEM.—This is a wrinkled variety from England. It is very distinct in vine and foliage; growing thick and large, does not need any support. It is the largest podded variety ever brought out. Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 40c.; qt., 65c. postpaid; gal., \$2.00; pk., \$3.50; bu., \$12.00 not prepaid.

**Dwarf Sugar.**

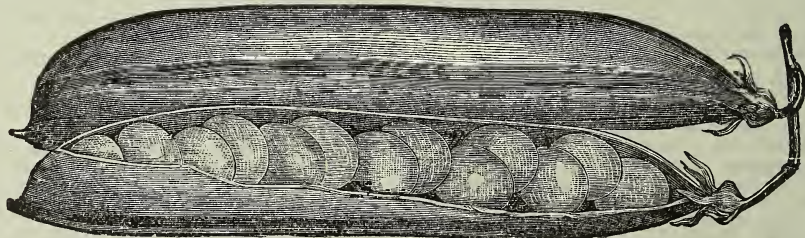
DWARF SUGAR.—A variety of which the whole pod can be used after the string is drawn from the back of the pod. Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 50c. postpaid; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$9.00 not prepaid.

TALL SUGAR.—Has the same quality as the foregoing kind, only grows taller, and the pods are somewhat larger. Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 50c. postpaid; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00 not prepaid.

CLAUDIT.—They are the same color and average about one and a half times as large as the Alaska, the pods being in about the same proportion. The vines usually grow 2½ feet high, bearing seven to nine peas to the pod, and retaining their freshness a long time after picking. For early market planting it cannot be surpassed anywhere. Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 40c.; qt., 65c. postpaid; gal., \$2.00; pk., \$3.50; bu., \$12.00 not prepaid.

ECLIPSE.—A very early wrinkled pea, of excellent quality, for the home garden and for shipping. Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 60c. postpaid; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.00; bu., \$11.00 not prepaid.

EARLY AMEER.—A rather old variety, which has lately become very popular with truckers in certain sections of the South. The peas are smooth and therefore can be planted early without rotting, 2 or 3 days later than Alaska, and the pods are almost twice as large, and hence command a high market price. Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 60c. postpaid; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.00; bu., \$11.00 not prepaid.



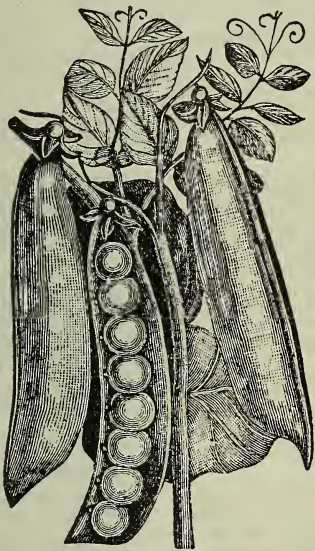
Carter's Stratagem.

There Are No Better Oats Than Louisiana Red Rust Proof.



Gradus or Prosperity.

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY.—This is the earliest large podded wrinkled pea in cultivation. The vine has heavy stems with dark green leaves, and grows 3 feet in height. It produces uniformly large pods, measuring 4 to 4½ inches long, nearly round and well filled with large handsome peas. Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 60c. postpaid; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.00; bu., \$11.00 not prepaid.



Early Washington.

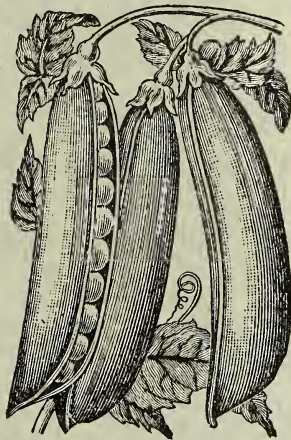
EARLY WASHINGTON, EARLY MAY OR FRAME.—Are all the same thing, is about ten days later than the Extra Early. It is very productive, and keeps longer in bearing than the foregoing kind. Pods a little smaller. Very popular about New Orleans. Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 50c. postpaid; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$9.00 not prepaid.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT.—Similar to the above variety, except that it grows about two feet taller. Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c. postpaid; gal., \$1.25; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00 not prepaid.

PRIZE WINNER.—One of the earliest sweet wrinkled peas. An ideal pea for the market gardener. Decidedly superior to any other sort for the home garden. Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 60c. postpaid; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.00; bu., \$10.00 not prepaid.

MORNING STAR.—Where earliness, productiveness, large sized pods and sweetness of flavor are desired, this is the variety to grow; they stand at the head of the list of the above fine qualities. In a favorable season they are ready for market in forty-two days. Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 50c. postpaid; gal., 51.50; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$9.00 not prepaid.

PREMIUM GEM.—Improved strain of McLean's Little Gem. Of dwarf growth, maturing early—only about three days after American Wonder. The vines grow from twelve to fifteen inches in height, and are very productive; pods two and a half to three inches long, round, and well filled with peas of a delicious flavor. Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 50c. postpaid; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$9.00 not prepaid.



Steckler's First and Best.

STECKLER'S FIRST AND BEST.—(Pedigreed.)—A selection made from the Extra Early or First and Best; an improved variety and selected grain; used largely by market gardeners of New Orleans, and recommended highly for the home garden. Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 50c. postpaid; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00 not prepaid.

EXTRA EARLY OR FIRST AND BEST.—Very popular with market gardeners. It is very productive and well flavored. The stock we sell is as good as any, no matter whose name is put before the Extra Early. Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 50c. postpaid; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$9.00 not prepaid.

PRINCE OF WALES.—Hardy, vigorous and upright in habit. Flavor of first quality, which is true of nearly all white wrinkled peas. Height 2½ feet. Seed white, wrinkled and flattened. Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 40c.; qt., 65c. postpaid; gal., \$2.00; pk., \$3.50; bu., \$12.00 not prepaid.

BISHOP'S DWARF LONG POD.—An early dwarf variety; very stout and branching, requires no sticks. It is productive and of excellent quality. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 55c. postpaid; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$9.50 not prepaid.**

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.—A late large vined and large podded sort. The peas are sweet, tender and deliciously flavored and are borne until late in the season. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 50c. postpaid; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$9.00 not prepaid.**

EARLY TOM THUMB.—Very dwarfish and quite productive. Can be cultivated in rows a foot apart; requires no branches or

sticks. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 55c. postpaid; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00 not prepaid.**

AMERICAN WONDER.—A wrinkled pea of dwarf growth; is prolific, early, of fine quality, and comes in after the Extra Early. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 60c. postpaid; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.00; bu., \$10.00 not prepaid.**

MELTING SUGAR.—This variety is used either shelled or cooked in the pod, like string beans, and when young is very tender and sweet. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 55c. postpaid; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.00; bu., \$10.00 not prepaid.**

COW OR FIELD PEAS.

Write for Prices on Cow Peas as the Market Fluctuates.

Peck and Bushel Prices Quoted on Application.



Cow Peas.

In appearance the Cow Pea plant resembles the Bean. It is an annual and very sensitive to frost. The plant varies in habit and growth and variety, from an upright bush-like form, to a mass of low trailing vines many feet long.

BRABHAM.—This is a new variety of Pea for this part of the country. It is a hybrid and has the earliness of the Whippoorwill. It is a small, hard speckled pea, about the size of the Iron and New Era. Will make two crops. Agricultural test at Washington, the yield was, Brabham 20% more hay than Iron Pea, and 27 bushels of seed per acre. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c. postpaid; gal., 75c.; not prepaid.**

WHITE AND CLAY CROWDER.—Exceptionally fine for table use and very prolific. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c. postpaid; gal., \$1.00 not prepaid.**

CLAY.—Furnishes large crop of nutritious forage, while the roots enrich the soil. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c. postpaid; gal., 60c. not prepaid.**

CANADA FIELD.—This is a small field pea which is grown in the Northern States, but can be grown with good success here. It is a small round pea which is especially desirable for poultry food. It grows three or four feet high. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 35c. postpaid; gal., \$1.00 not prepaid.**

EARLY BLACK.—Is quick to mature. Well adapted to Southern soils. A vigorous grower and great yielder. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c. postpaid; gal., 75c. not prepaid.**

IRON.—Sometimes called Grey Goose Peas. This a new variety, has given good results. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c. postpaid; gal., \$1.00 not prepaid.**

LARGE BLACK EYE.—The dry peas, which are produced in large quantities, find a ready sale during the Winter. Vines furnish excellent forage. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c. postpaid; gal., \$1.00 not prepaid.**

MIXED PEAS.—Every year thousands of bushels of peas become mixed in handling, and, on account of this, they sell for a little less, although they are just as good for forage purposes as the straight varieties. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c. postpaid; gal., 50c. not prepaid.**

NEW ERA.—(The Famous Hay Pea).—The New Era Pea is one of the best peas grown. In fact, the United States Department of Agriculture states that it is one of the best four varieties. It is two weeks earlier than the Whippoorwill and about one-third smaller. It is a bush pea and stands erect. It is highly recommended where early maturing Cow Peas are wanted. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c. postpaid; gal., 75c. not prepaid.**

RED RIPPER.—This is one of the most prolific of the Cow Pea family. The vine grows very long and makes an abundance of hay. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c. postpaid; gal., 75c. not prepaid.**

STECKLER'S WILD COW.—A very small pea and is most prolific. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c. postpaid; gal., \$1.50 not prepaid.**

WHIPPOORWILL.—Has brown, speckled seed, easily gathered on account of the upright, bushy growth of the plants. A great favorite on account of its early

maturity. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c. postpaid; gal., 60c. not prepaid.**

WONDERFUL OR UNKNOWN.—In yield and in growth of vines surpasses any other varieties; requires a long season and should be planted in May. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c. postpaid; gal., 60c. not prepaid.**

LADY.—These are small, round and pure white, and are generally planted between corn. A delicate vegetable. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 40c. postpaid; gal., \$1.00 not prepaid.**

PEPPER.

Piment (Fr.). Spanischer Pfeffer (Ger.). Pimento (Sp.), Peperone (Ital.)

CULTURE.—Peppers are tender and require to be raised in the hot bed. Seed should be sown from December to February, and when large enough transplanted into the ground in rows from one and a half to two feet apart, and a foot and a half in rows. Sow in open ground during July and August for Fall crop. There are more Peppers raised here than in any other section of the country; the hot varieties are used for seasoning and making pepper sauce, the mild varieties are highly esteemed for salad. Care should be taken not to grow two different kinds close together, as they mix very readily. Matures in 95 to 130 days. Four ounces will produce 1,500 plants; 4 ounces to the acre. Packed in hampers of 18 lbs.



Frotscher's Tabasco.

FROTSCHER'S TABASCO.—This variety is grown for the market as well as for making sauce. It is pungent and strong also very prolific. It is easily gathered, as the fruit does not adhere to the stem and grows almost erect on the branches, as may be seen in the cut. This variety is used in manufacturing the well-known Tabasco Sauce. It is splendid for family use. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00 postpaid.**

SWEET ITALIAN.—(Nocera).—One of the most prolific and largest of Sweet Pepper varieties. No other large pepper develops so quickly. Plants are strong and vigorous, grows 2 feet high by 18 inches across, completely laden with large, handsome fruit. They bear continuously until frost. Single plants bear 30 to 50 marketable fruit at one time. The skin and flesh are bright red; the meat is sweet and mild as an apple. Carry well and keep in fine condition a long time. Twelve plants will supply a family throughout the season. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00 postpaid.**

RED CHERRY.—An ornamental as well as useful variety, the plant being tall and bearing profusely small, bright red fruit. The fruit is small, round, very hot, and is largely used for pickles. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.60 postpaid.**

BELL OR BULL NOSE.—Is a large oblong variety which is not sweet or mild, as thought by some people. The seeds are very hot. Used for pickling. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50 postpaid.**

GOLDEN DAWN MANGO.—Plants quite dwarf, but very prolific. Fruit medium size and of inverted bell shape, rich golden yellow, with very thick, sweet, mild flavored flesh. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00 postpaid.**



Bell or Bull Nose.



Red Cherry.



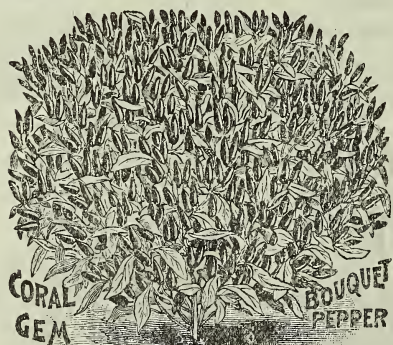
Golden Dawn Mango.



Ruby King.

RUBY KING.—(Sweet).—This variety grows to a larger size than the Sweet Spanish or Monstrous, and is of different shape. The fruit is from 5 to 6 inches long by about 3 to 4 inches in diameter, and of bright red color. It is remarkably mild and pleasant in flavor, and can be sliced and eaten as a salad the same as the Sweet Spanish or Monstrous. One of the leading varieties for shipping. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00 postpaid.**

RED CLUSTER.—A variety of which the pods grow in bunches upright like the Chili, which the pods resemble, but are a little larger. Quite distinct and ornamental on account of the bright fruit and compact growth of the plant. It is hot and pungent. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00 postpaid.**



CORAL GEM

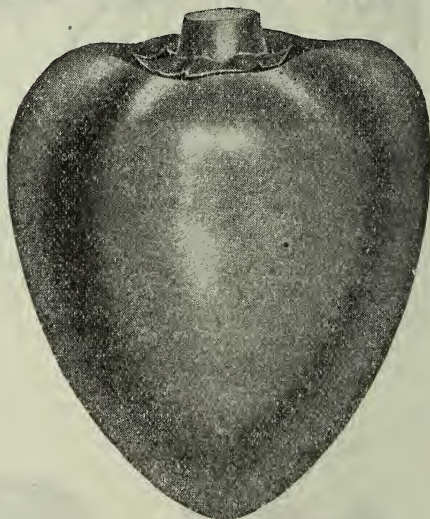
BOUQUET PEPPER

CORAL GEM BOUQUET.—One of the finest of the small sized varieties. Beautiful bright red pods so thickly set as to give it the appearance of a bouquet of corals. As potted plants for florists it has proved a most rapid selling article. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50 postpaid.**



Sweet Spanish Monstrous.

SWEET SPANISH OR MONSTREOUS.—A very popular variety, much cultivated. It is very mild, grows to a large size, tapering towards the end, and, when green, is used as a salad. Superior for that purpose to any other kind. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00 postpaid.**



Perfection.

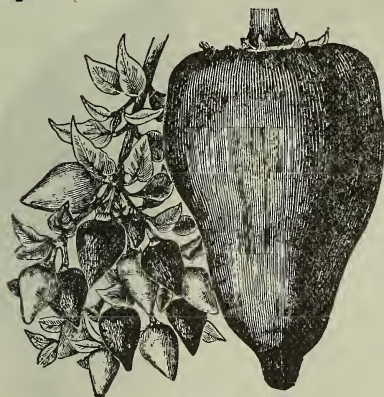
PERFECTION.—This pepper is of the Pimento type and has been brought up to a degree of perfection which we have not found in any other strain or variety that we have ever seen. This variety is especially desirable for canners. It is also one of the best for the home garden, both green or ripe. It is so smooth and uniform in shape that the skins can be easily slipped

off after burning over a hot fire a few seconds or by boiling a few minutes in hot water. It can also be pared like an apple by using a sharp knife. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00 postpaid.



Steckler's Royal King.

STECKLER'S ROYAL KING.—This is a cross of Ruby King and Chinese Giant, which has made it a very attractive variety: it grows to a large size, of very handsome appearance, of a bright scarlet color, and is exceedingly mild. Flesh thick, sweet and so mild that it can be eaten raw from the hand. Splendid for stuffing. The strain that we grow runs uniform and true, and is pronounced by market gardeners and shippers to be the finest strain on the market. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00 postpaid.



Celestial.

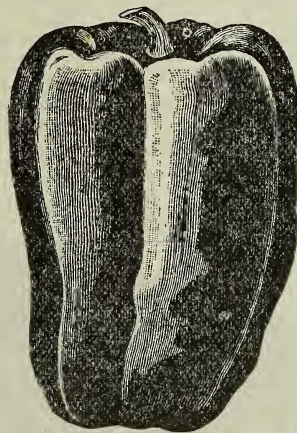
CELESTIAL.—Beautiful Chinese novelty; starts to bear early and continues until frost. Until fully ripe the peppers are of a delicate creamy yellow, then suddenly change to an intense vivid scarlet, carried upright. Superior quality, fair size, clear sharp flavor. Valuable for pickles and

pepper sauce. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00 postpaid.



Bird Eye.

BIRD EYE.—Small as the name indicates. It is very hot and used principally for pepper vinegar. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00 postpaid.



Chinese Giant.

CHINESE GIANT.—Double the size of Ruby King and equally as mild. The compact plants produce four or more extra large peppers at the base very early in the season, which ripen while a second crop is setting on the branches. Very vigorous, hardy grower, and a valuable variety for either the home or market garden and for shipping. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00 postpaid.

GIANT CRIMSON.—The fruits of this very desirable sort are of the largest size, ripen earlier than any of the very large sorts and average heavier, as the flesh is exceptionally thick. The plants are vigorous and upright, about two and one-half to three feet high, larger than those of Chinese Giant and more productive. The color is deep green when fruit is young, deep crimson when matured. The flavor is mild. One of the very best sorts for salads and large mangoes. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00 postpaid.



RUBY GIANT.—(The Largest Mild Red Pepper).—As a result of crossing Chinese Giant and Ruby King, we have a handsome new variety which combines the enormous size of the Chinese Giant and the graceful elongated form of Ruby King, being longer than the former variety, larger round than the latter and much larger than either. In color it is a bright clear red, and in flavor mild, delicious and sweet. The plant is vigorous in growth, stocky, well branched and prolific. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50 postpaid.**

CHILL.—A small variety, from three-quarters to an inch long. It is strong and used for pepper sauce, very prolific. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00 postpaid.**

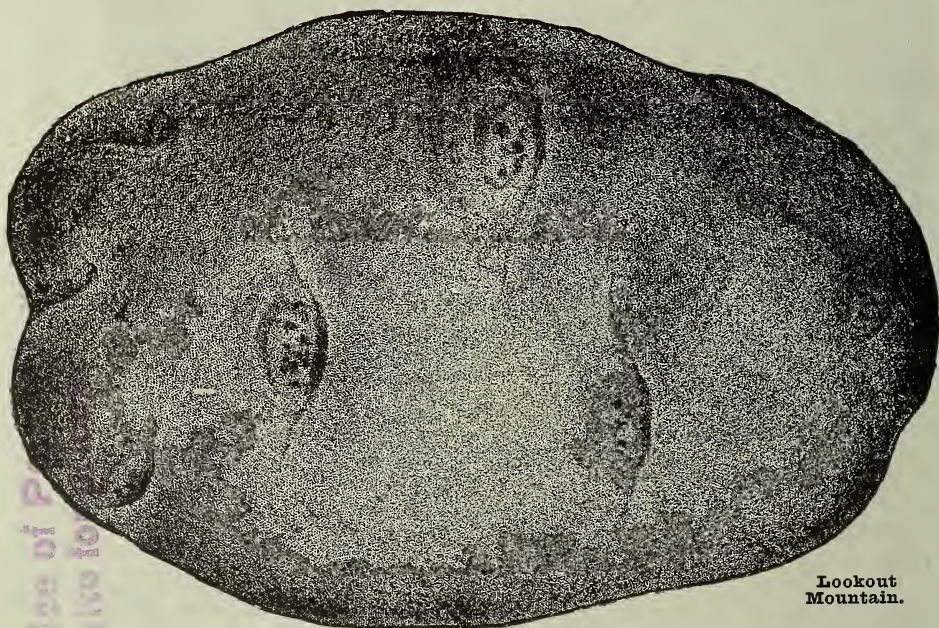
LONG RED CAYENNE.—Is very hot and pungent. Cultivated here and used for pepper sauce and seasoning purposes. There are two varieties, one is long and straight, the other is like shown in cut, which is the only kind we keep. Largely planted for drying and for shipping to Northern and Eastern markets. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50 postpaid.**

POTATOES.

Pomme de Terre (Fr.), Kartoffel (Ger.)

CULTURE.—The following varieties were tried on the grounds of the Louisiana Experiment Stations at Calhoun, La., and Audubon Park, New Orleans; among 150 different kinds tested they gave the best results, both in yield and quality. Potatoes thrive and produce best in a light, dry but rich soil. Well decomposed stable manure is the best, but if not to be had, cottonseed meal, raw bone meal or any other fertilizer should be used to make the ground rich enough. If the ground was planted the Fall previous with Cow Peas, which were plowed under, it will be in good condition for Potatoes. Good size tubers should be selected for planting, which can be cut in pieces, not too small; each piece ought to contain at least three eyes. Matures in 95 to 140 days. Plant in drills from two to three feet apart. Pack for shipment to market in hampers or in barrels. Corona Dry is particularly efficient in the control of the ordinary potato bug. Dust the potato plants with Corona Mixture when they are 6 to 8 inches high. Repeat when necessary or at intervals of two weeks for the rest of the season.

Prices given are for 150 lb. Sack and Flour Barrel. Write for Prices on Quantity Lots.



Plant English Rye Grass For Your Winter Lawn.

BLISS EARLY TRIUMPH OR IMPROVED BERMUDA.—One of the best early potatoes, combining the productiveness of the Peerless with the excellent qualities of Early Rose. Medium size, round, very uniform in shape; eyes slightly depressed and color of a beautiful light red and is a standard variety for shipping. **Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; sack, \$6.75; barrel, \$8.75 not prepaid.**

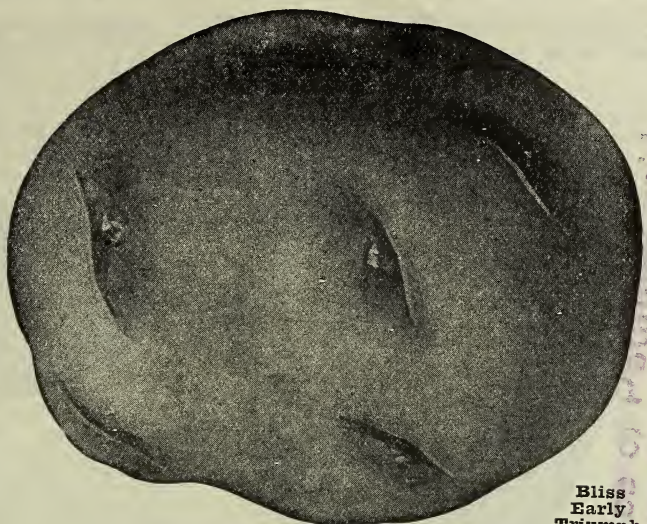
MAIN TRIUMPHS.—**Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$3.25; sack, \$7.00; barrel, \$9.00 not prepaid.**

BURBANK'S.—Of late sorts this is more largely used than any other. It is of good size, fine form, and an excellent yielder. The flesh is white, and is very mealy and of fine flavor. **Pk., 90c.; bu., \$2.60; sack, \$6.50, barrel, \$7.50 not prepaid.**

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.—These will not make the Spring crops under any conditions, but seldom fail to yield abundant crops of excellent quality in the late Fall; planted about July 15th, here. Of course, we prepare our land in advance of planting time and keep it in good shape till the proper time comes to plant. **Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00 sack, \$6.75; bbl., \$8.75 not prepaid.**

RURAL NEW YORKER No. 2.—This Potato is the nearest to perfection of any yet introduced, and exceeds all others in yield. It is of large size, very smooth skin; few eyes, distinct and shallow. Flesh very white, of excellent table quality. **Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; sack, \$6.75; barrel, \$8.75 not prepaid.**

WHITE STAR.—A very handsome and productive variety of medium earliness tubers oblong, large and uniform in size; vines strong, of a dark green color, stocky and vigorous; skin and flesh white and of fine quality; an excellent table variety, and keeps well. **Pk., 90c.; bu., \$2.60; sack, \$6.50; barrel, \$7.50 not prepaid.**

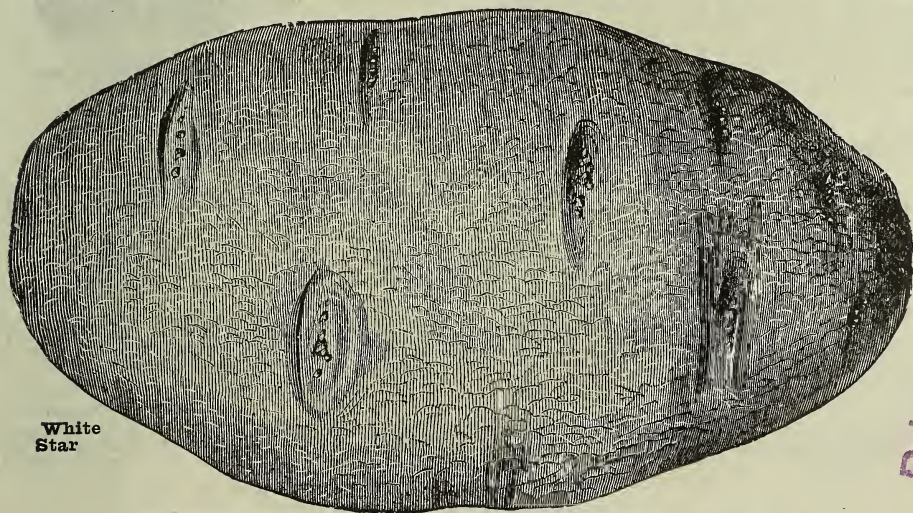


Bliss
Early
Triumph.

WHITE ELEPHANT.—A fine late variety of excellent quality, fine flavor, wonder fully productive; of great beauty and a fine keeper. Tubers large and solid, growing closely together. **Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; sack, \$6.50; barrel, \$7.50 not prepaid.**

JACKSON WHITE.—An old variety known to Louisiana for many years. It produces large tubers of excellent quality; long in shape and similar in appearance to the White Elephant, but a little larger; sound white flesh and a good keeper, also a good yielder. We strongly recommend this for family use and market purposes. **Pk., 90c.; bu., \$2.60; sack, \$6.50; barrel, \$7.50 not prepaid.**

IRISH COBBLER.—A comparatively new and very early variety, extensively grown for market and shipping purposes. The tubers are very handsome, almost uniform in shape and size. Flesh white and excellent, skin cream with buff and white netting. It is a heavy cropper and has been extensively planted in the East and West and is going to be largely planted in



White
Star

Awarded Gold Medal for Pecans at San Francisco Exposition.

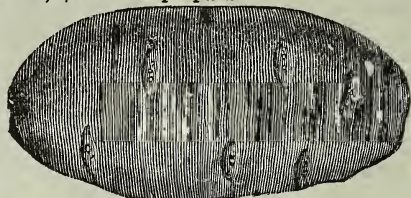
Price of Potatoes
Write for prices.

Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas. We recommend it highly. **Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; sack, \$6.75; barrel, \$8.75 not prepaid.**



Breeze's Peerless or Boston.

BREEZE'S PEERLESS OR BOSTON.—Several years ago this variety was introduced, yet at present it is the leading kind for market as well as for family use. Skin dull white, sometimes slightly russeted; eyes few and shallow, round, occasionally oblong; grows to a large size; very productive, and earlier than the Jackson White. It is a general favorite in this section. **Pk., 90c.; bu., \$2.60; sack, 6.50; barrel, \$7.50 not prepaid.**



Vermont Early Rose.

VERMONT EARLY ROSE.—This is without doubt the best potato for the table. It is oval, very shallow eyed, pink skinned, very dry and mealy when boiled. This variety should not be planted too soon, from the fact that they make small stalks, and if cut down by frost they suffer more than other varieties, but they want rich light soil to grow to perfection. **Pk., 90c.; bu., \$2.60; sack, \$6.50; barrel, \$7.50 not prepaid.**

Bug Death

A FINE TENACIOUS POWDER
CONTAINS NO PARIS GREEN OR
ARSENIC IN ANY FORM
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Zinc Oxide	47 per cent.
Lead Oxide	5 per cent.
Inert Ingredients	48 per cent.

USED FOR EIGHTEEN YEARS by many Practical, FARMERS on Potatoes, Tomatoes, Squashes, Cucumbers, Melons, and Cabbages; Progressive, Up-to-Date GARDENERS on Currant and Berry Bushes, Strawberry Plants, Asparagus, Celery, Shrubbery and Lawns.



Reg. U. S. Pat. OFF.
Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.

PREPAID PRICES ON BUG DEATH BY PARCEL POST.

(These Prices Named In Columns Below Include Price of BUG DEATH and Postage)

	1st Zone	2d Zone	3d Zone	4th Zone	5th Zone	6th Zone	7th Zone	8th Zone
1 pound package.....	\$0.21	\$0.23	\$0.26	\$0.29	\$0.32	\$0.36	\$0.39	\$0.43
3 pound package.....	.43	.47	.54	.61	.68	.76	.83	.90
5 pound package.....	.60	.66	.77	.88	.99	1.11	1.22	1.33

Your Postmaster or Rural Delivery Carrier can advise you the zone you are in from New Orleans.

Bug Death by Freight or Express Not Prepaid.—1 pound, 15 cents; 3 pounds, 35 cents; 5 pounds, 50 cents; 100 pound keg, \$7.50.

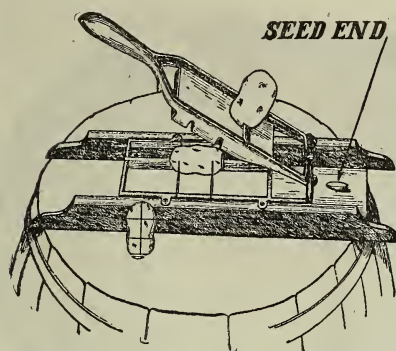
We suggest that as a trial you order one of the smaller size packages by mail, and if you find it satisfactory for your purpose that you then order it in sufficient quantity to have it come by freight, and thereby secure a low transportation charge. You would then have it on hand for use at any time. Prices subject to fluctuation.

Received your favor, also package of seed. In the yard behind some old lumber I had a patch of ground, which I cleaned off and manured and planted the Cabbage. It grew very quickly and I have as fine a patch of Cabbage as could be seen. Thanks for usual promptness.

Republic of Panama.

WM. N. WEBB.

We Receive Thousands of Testimonials from Our Patrons.



THE GEM SEED POTATO CUTTER.

Has all the essential features necessary to a first-class tool. It will cut any size potato in pieces uniform in size. Weight 12 lbs. packed. Price, \$3.00 not prepaid.

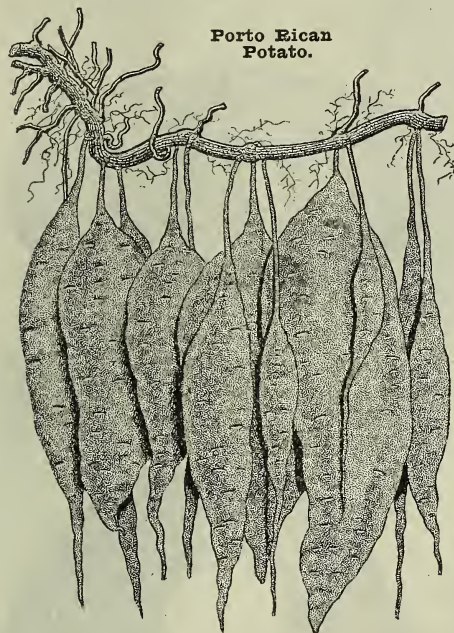
FORMULA FOR SCALY POTATOES.

One pint of formaldehyde to 30 gallons of water, soaking the seed potatoes in the solution two hours before planting, allowing them to dry thoroughly before cutting. As the formaldehyde solution does not lose its strength, keep on using the same solution as long as there are potatoes to be planted. This is very effective.

SWEET POTATOES.

Convolvulus Batatas.

CULTURE.—The Sweet Potato is, next to corn, the most important food crop in the South. They are a wholesome and nutritious diet, good for man and beast. Though cultivated to a limited extent on the sandy lands of New Jersey and some of the Middle States, it thrives best on the light rich lands of the South, which bring their red and golden fruits to a greatest perfection under the benign rays of a Southern sun. Packed in hampers or barrels.



Porto Rican
Potato.

Slips or Vines 35c. per 100 postpaid; \$2.50 per 1,000; in 5,000 lots \$2.40; 10,000 and over at \$2.25 per thousand, not prepaid. Ready from May to August. Write for prices on larger quantities.

PUMPKIN YAM.—Taking into consideration quality and productiveness, the Yam stands at the head of the list. Frequently when baked the saccharine matter in the shape of candy will be seen hanging to them in strings. Skin and flesh yellow and very sweet. Without doubt the best potato for family use. This is the kind mostly planted in the South and is a universal favorite in this section. **Pk.**, 75c.; **bu.**, \$1.75; **bb.**, \$4.50 not prepaid.

SOUTHERN QUEEN.—A distinct variety, oval in shape, white flesh, the tubers having no veins, or very few; bears early, yields bountifully and is largely used for canning purposes. **Pk.**, 50c.; **bu.**, \$1.50; **bb.**, \$4.00 not prepaid.

DOOLEY YAM.—Yellow skin and flesh, somewhat similar to the Pumpkin Yam; is very productive and yields a large crop. It is very sweet and sugary. **Pk.**, 75c.; **bu.**, \$1.75; **bb.**, \$4.50 not prepaid.

PORTO RICAN.—This is a comparatively new potato in this section, but it is as rapidly as possible supplanting all other varieties here. To say that it combines the best qualities of the leading Southern varieties is not putting it extravagantly. It is quite early, very prolific. **Pk.**, 75c.; **bu.**, \$1.75; **bb.**, \$4.50 not prepaid.

PUMPKINS.

FOR TABLE AND STOCK FEEDING.

Potiron (Fr.), Kurbiss (Ger.), Calabaza (Sp.), Zucca (Ital.)

CULTURE.—Usually grown in corn fields, but if grown as a separate crop, seed should be planted in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way after weather and soil get warm. Hoe often till vines begin to run. When leaves die cut the Pumpkins from vine, leaving 3 to 4 inches of stem attached, and store in a dry place. Handle carefully and avoid bruising. One quart to 300 hills; 4 quarts to the acre. They ought to be grown largely on every farm in the South. Many sorts are splendid for pies and baking; others make a splendid feed for stock during the Winter months. This is a neglected crop in the South now, but should be more largely grown. They are easily sold in the towns and cities when not wanted for use on the farm. Usually shipped in bulk.

Plant Flowers to Beautify Your Yards.

GOLDEN YELLOW MAMMOTH.—This is a very large Pumpkin. Flesh and skin are of a bright golden color, fine grained and of good quality. Some were brought to our store weighing one hundred and fifty pounds raised on land which was not fertilized. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.

SMALL SUGAR.—Very handsome and prolific, of small size, averaging 10 inches in diameter. Skin deep orange yellow; flesh fine grained, sweet and an excellent keeper. Very desirable for the table. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. postpaid.

YELLOW CASHAW.—The vines are very strong growers and produce an enormous crop of large fine fruits which are of superior quality. The fruits keep remarkably well. The fruit makes the very best of pumpkin pies. Very valuable to grow for feeding to the stock. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.



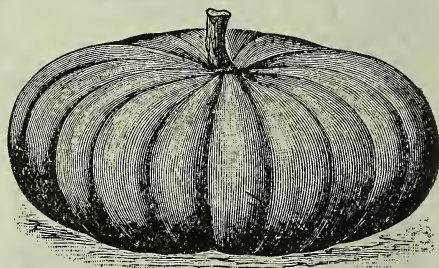
Golden Yellow Mammoth.

variety has been cultivated here for a century and never was found North or West. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.



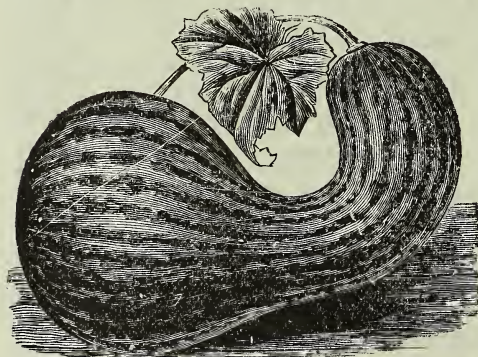
Japanese Pie.

JAPANESE PIE.—Distinct Japanese variety adapted to all parts of the South. Very meaty and solid and in general appearance resembles the Cashaw, but is earlier and usually larger. Meat is rather free from water and is easily cut and dried if desired. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.



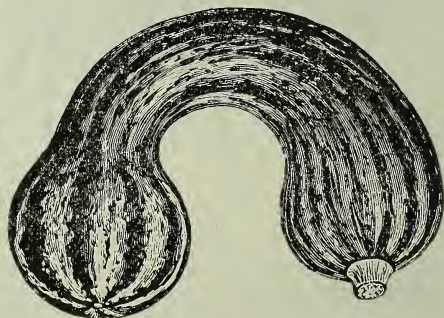
Large Cheese.

LARGE CHEESE.—This is of a bright orange, sometimes salmon color fine grained, and used for table or stock feed. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. postpaid.



Frotcher's Green Striped Cashaw Crook Neck.

FROTCHER'S GREEN STRIPED CASHAW CROOK NECK.—This is extensively cultivated in the South for table use. The flesh is fine grained yellow, very sweet, and better than any Winter Squash. It keeps well; it takes the place here of Winter Squash, which are very little cultivated. The striped



Yellow Striped Cashaw.

YELLOW STRIPED CASHAW CROOK NECK.—Same as the green striped except in color. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.

KENTUCKY FIELD.—Large round, soft shell, salmon color; productive; best for stock. **Packet** 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c. postpaid.

CONNECTICUT FIELD.—A large yellow variety, hard shell, excellent for field culture. **Packet** 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c. postpaid.

RADISH.

Radies, Rave (Fr.), Radies. Rettig (Ger.), Rabano (Sp.), Ravanello (Ital.)

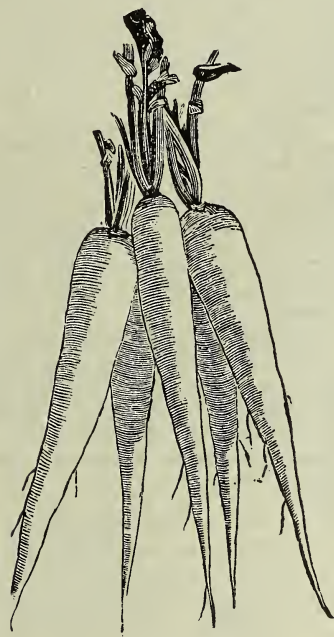
CULTURE.—This is a popular vegetable, and grown to a large extent. The ground for Radishes should be rich and mellow. The early small varieties can be sown broadcast among other crops, such as beets, peas, spinach, or where lettuce has been transplanted. Early varieties are sown in this section the whole year, but during Summer they require frequent watering to make them grow quickly. The Yellow Summer Turnip or Golden Globe, Early Scarlet Turnip White Tipped, White Summer Turnip and White Strasburg are best for planting during the Summer months. Winter varieties, however, require some time to mature, and the seed should be planted in August and September for good Radishes in November and December. Very popular in the Spring for shipping North. Radishes constitute one of our most staple vegetables for shipping to Northern markets. Matures in 25 to 40 days. One ounce to 150 feet of drill; 8 pounds to the acre. Packed in hampers of 29 pounds. Radishes suffer from many insect pests which destroy both the tops and the roots. Where these insects are leaf eaters Corona Dry is almost a sure specific. It should be liberally applied as soon as any pests are noted and should be repeated from time to time throughout the season.



Early Long Scarlet, Short Top, Improved.



Chartier.



Icicle.

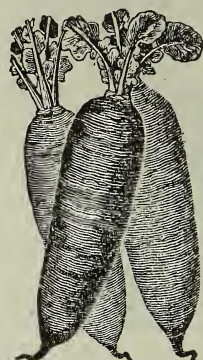
EARLY LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP, IMPROVED.—This is a standard, most excellent sort either for the home garden or the market. The tops are short and comparatively small. The roots are smooth, slender, uniform in shape and a very attractive bright carmine-red in color. They grow about one-fourth to one-third out of the ground and continue crisp and tender until fully matured, when they are about six inches long. **Packet** 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c. postpaid.

ICICLE.—A handsome white variety, about five inches long, with strong top and pointed root. Quick growing, brittle and mild in flavor. **Packet** 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c. postpaid.

CHARTIER.—A long Radish, deep crimson colored at the top, shading off lighter until at the bottom it becomes white. **Packet** 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c. postpaid.

GLASS OR CINCINNATI.—This is a selection of the Long Scarlet, with exceedingly small tops, and grows from 6 to 7 inches long; of a beautiful bright scarlet color with a very delicate skin; one of the best and most attractive market varieties. **Packet** 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c. postpaid.

SCARLET HALF LONG FRENCH.—Bright scarlet color, and when well grown 2 to 3 inches long, very brittle and tender. **Packet** 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 70c. postpaid.

Scarlet $\frac{1}{2}$ Long French. Chinese Rose.Brightest Scarlet
or $\frac{3}{4}$ Long.

Black Spanish Winter.

BLACK SPANISH.—(Winter). This is sown during Fall and early Winter. It is long in shape, solid, and stands considerable cold weather without being hurt. It can be sown broadcast between turnips or planted in rows a foot apart; thinned out from three to four inches in the rows. Packet 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. postpaid.

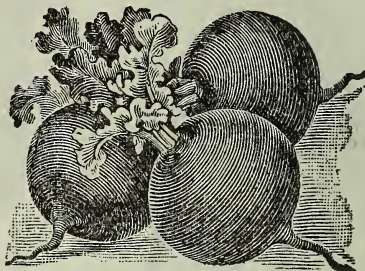
FRENCH BREAKFAST.—A quick growing, small, olive shaped Radish about one and one-half inches long by five-eighths to three-fourths of an inch in diameter when fully grown. The color is beautiful deep rose-scarlet except a little, clear white about the tip. This is an excellent variety for planting outdoors for the home garden. Its small tops and earliness make it also desirable for growing under glass. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. postpaid.

BRIGHTEST SCARLET OR $\frac{3}{4}$ LONG.—A decided improvement in earliness and color over other varieties of its class. Fit for use in about twenty-five days, when planted outdoors has a small top, and no neck; bright scarlet color. Packet 5c. and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c. postpaid.

EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP.—A small round variety, the favorite kind for family use. It is very early, crisp and mild when young. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c. postpaid.

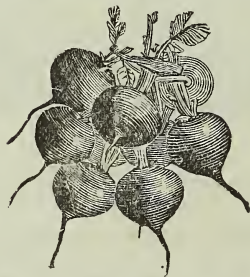
WHITE STRASSBURGH.—Of an oblong, tapering shape; the skin and flesh are pure white, firm, brittle and tender, and has a tendency of retaining its crispness even when roots are old and large. Packet 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c. postpaid.

CHINESE ROSE.—(Winter). This is an extensively grown variety for Fall and Winter use. The roots are cylindrical, or largest near the bottom, stump rooted or blunt at both ends. The skin is smooth and of a bright deep rose color. The flesh is white, firm, crisp and pungent. The tops are moderately large with leaves distinctly cut and divided; leaf-stems tinged with rose. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c. postpaid.

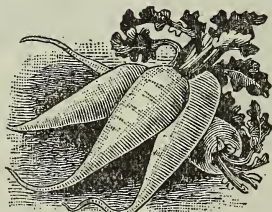


Crimson Giant Turnip.

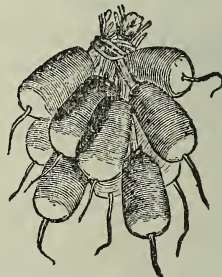
CRIMSON GIANT TURNIP.—A round Radish of exceptionally large size for so early a variety. The roots are nearly globe shaped, of beautiful crimson-carminé color and most excellent quality. It is a desirable variety for general outdoor planting, and also suitable for forcing where a very large, round Radish is wanted. It remains in condition a long time. Packet 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c. postpaid.



Early Deep Scarlet Turnip.



White Strassburgh.

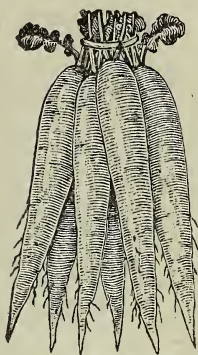


French Breakfast.

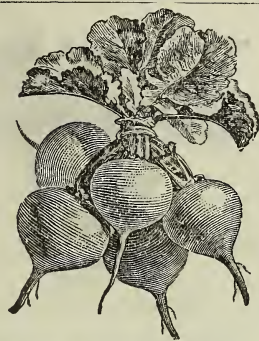
Time is the Best Test—Fifty Years of Reliability.



Scarlet Turnip, Olive Shaped, White Tipped.



White Vienna.



Yellow Summer Turnip or Golden Globe.

SCARLET, OLIVE-SHAPED, WHITE TIPPED.—A handsome Radish of the same shape as the Scarlet Half Long French, with end and root white. Quite tender. Packet 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; postpaid.

STECKLER'S EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED.—(Forcing). One of the handsomest of the turnip Radishes and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting outdoors. Roots slightly flattened on the under side, color very deep scarlet with a white tip; flesh white and of the best quality. Best for shipping. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 80c. postpaid.

ROSY GEM.—Perfectly round, deep scarlet color on top, and pure white at the bottom, the colors blending with each other so delicately as to excite the admiration of every lover of this healthful and valuable vegetable. It is also exceedingly tender, crisp and very delicious. Well adapted for shipping or the home garden. Packet 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 65c. postpaid.

SHIPPER'S FAVORITE.—Extra early, bright scarlet and round. The tops are small; the flesh very crisp and tender; it is the very best for the market garden. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c. postpaid.

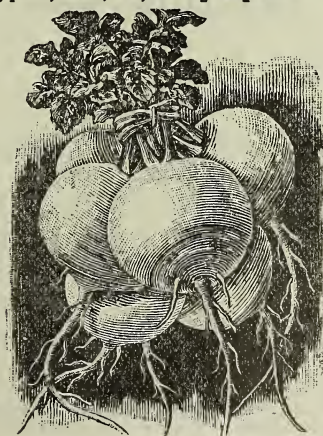
YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP OR GOLDEN GLOBE.—This stands the heat better than the foregoing kind. It is of an oblong shape, and of a beautiful bright yellow color. It should be sown very thinly. Best adapted for Summer and Fall sowing. Packet 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c. postpaid.

WHITE CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH.—This is a Winter variety of large size, but can be sown here in early Spring. It is the largest of all Radishes, and grows from 8 to 12 inches long, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. postpaid.

NEW AND EARLIEST WHITE.—Twenty days from planting to the table, the earliest on record. Pure white, olive shaped; very little top, quality unexcelled. Very mild and tender. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c. postpaid.

WHITE VIENNA.—Root White, very smooth and clean skinned, straight spindle shaped, from 2 to nearly 3 inches long, and from $\frac{4}{5}$ to 1 inch broad at the top; neck short, rounded, tinged with green and very narrow at the insertion of the leaf stalk; leaves rather large, broad and light green. An early variety. Packet 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c. postpaid.

WHITE SUMMER TURNIP.—A desirable large turnip shaped Summer variety. The roots are round, smooth, white and attractive and are two to three inches in diameter when mature. The flesh is crisp, firm and rather pungent. Packet 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. postpaid.



White Summer Turnip.

Awarded Gold Medal for Pecans at San Francisco Exposition.



Rhubarb or Pie Plant.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT ROOTS.

Rhubarb is not known to the great majority of the people of the cotton belt, but in Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri and the Central States a patch of rhubarb plants is looked on almost as a household necessity. It is about the earliest usable plant in the Spring for pie making and stewing. It also has great medicinal qualities, extract of rhubarb being largely used to assist digestion. It is a plant that is a rank feeder and grower, and as such should be fertilized heavily with well rotted stable manure. Plant out the roots during early Spring months. Plants mature in about one year.

LINNAEUS.—Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50 postpaid.

VICTORIA.—Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50 postpaid.

FIELD GROWN ROOTS.—By mail postpaid: 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents; 7 for \$1.00. Extra large roots, by express or freight, not prepaid, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

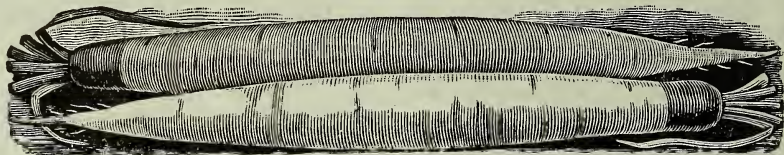
ROQUETTE OR ROCKET SALAD.

A hardy annual, the leaves of which are long, smooth and glossy and when young are used like mustard for salads. When in condition for use the plants are from 8 to 10 inches high. Sow about 16 inches apart, in early Spring and for succession every few weeks thereafter. Will be ready for cutting in about six weeks from planting. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50 postpaid.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT.

Salsifis (Fr.), Haferwurz (Ger.), Ostra Vegetal (Sp.), Sassefrica (Ital.)

CULTURE.—A vegetable which ought to be more cultivated than it is. It is prepared in different ways, and partakes of the flavor of oysters. It should be sown in the Fall of the year, not later than November. The ground ought to be manured the Spring previous, deeply spaded and well pulverized. Sow in drills, about 10 inches apart, and thin out to three or four inches in the rows. Matures in 110 to 125 days. One ounce to 60 feet of drill; 8 pounds to the acre.



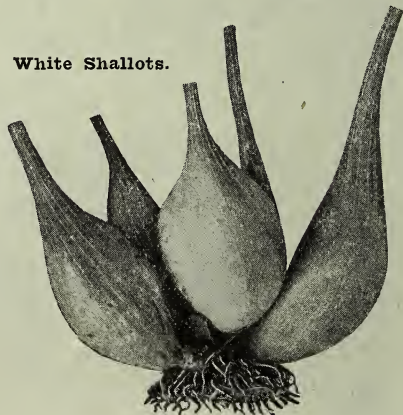
Sandwich Island Mammoth.

SANDWICH ISLAND.—(Mammoth). This is a sort that grows much quicker than the old varieties. It attains a large size; can be called with right mammoth. It is superior to the old kinds and has come into general cultivation. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50 postpaid.

SHALLOTS—White.

A Small-sized onion, which grows in clumps. It is grown very extensively in Louisiana and large quantities are shipped to the Northern markets during the Winter. In the Fall or early Spring the bulbs are divided and set in rows twelve inches apart and about six inches in the rows. They grow and multiply very rapidly and can be divided during the Winter and set out again. Late in the Spring, when the tops are dry, they are taken up, thoroughly dried and spread out thinly in a dry, airy place. Packed in barrels of 90 pounds. Qt., 25c. postpaid; gal., 75c.; pk., \$1.00 measured; bu., \$3.50 not prepaid. Write for special prices on quantity lot.

White Shallots.

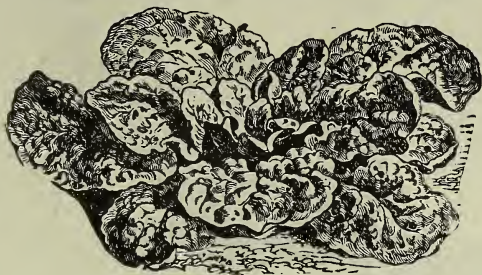
**SORREL.**

Of the easiest growth. Sorrel is cultivated for its leaves, which possess a very fine flavor; boiled and served like Spinach. It also makes a delicious soup. Broad-leaved French. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75 postpaid.

SPINACH.

Epinaud (Fr.), Spinat (Ger.), Espinago (Sp.), Spinace (Ital.)

CULTURE.—A great deal of this is raised for the New Orleans market. It is very popular. Sown from September to the end of March. If the Fall is dry and hot it is useless to sow it, as the seeds require moisture and cool nights to make them come up. The richer the ground the larger the leaves. Matures in 60 to 100 days. One ounce to 150 feet of drill; 10 pounds to the acre. Packed in hampers of 18 lbs.



Large Leaved Savoy.

BROAD LEAVED FLANDERS.—This is the standard variety, both for market and family use. Leaves large, broad and succulent. A fine shipping variety to Northern markets. Packet 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. postpaid.

EXTRA LARGE LEAVED SAVOY.—The leaves of this variety are large, thick and a little curled. Very good for family use and the market garden. Packet 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. postpaid.

MONSTROUS VIROFLAY, OR THICK-LEAVED.—A variety producing a remarkable thick leaf, slightly crimped, and grown extensively by the market gardeners of Long Island. Packet 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c. postpaid.

SQUASH.

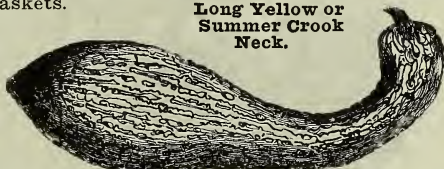
Courge (Fr.), Kurbiss (Ger.), Calabaza Tontanera (Sp.), Zucca (Ital.)

CULTURE.—Sow during March in hills from 3 to 4 feet apart, 6 to 8 seeds. When well up thin them out to three of the strongest plants. For a succession they can be planted as late as June. Some, who protect by boxes, plant as soon as the first of February, but it is best to wait until the ground gets warm. When it is time to plant corn it is also time to plant Squash. Matures in 60 to 80 days. One ounce to 40 hills; 3 pounds to the acre. Packed in crates or baskets.

ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW.—The vines are of bush habit and produce large, much elongated fruits, dark green at first but as they mature becoming marbled with yellow and lighter green in strips. The fruits are in best condition for the table when six to eight inches long, but can be used when somewhat larger. The young fruits when sliced and fried in oil constitute a vegetable delicacy that is very tender and marrowy. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.

LARGE WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH.—A very good strain of the famous Hubbard retaining all of the excellent features of the parent with the additional merits of thicker flesh, fine color, increased size better constitution and productiveness. It has an extremely hard, tough and densely-warted shell, which not only indicates superior quality, but renders it one of the best Winter keepers. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

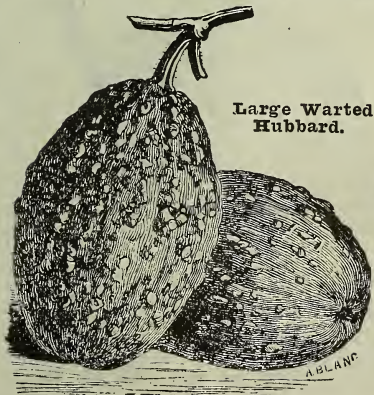
Long Yellow or
Summer Crook
Neck.



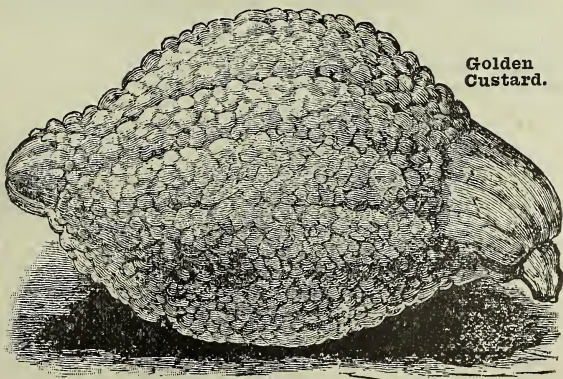
LONG YELLOW OR SUMMER CROOK-NECK.—This is a strong grower, and continues in bearing longer than some of the other varieties. It is of good quality. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

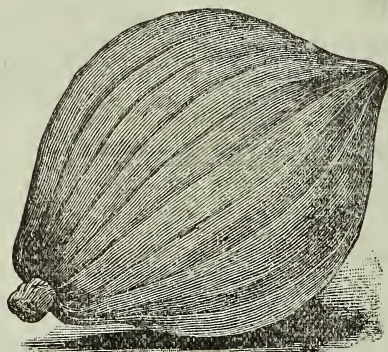
GOLDEN CUSTARD.—The Mammoth strain of the Golden Bush Squash. Flesh golden yellow, very fine quality; unsurpassed in keeping qualities; excellent for preserves, pies, etc. No garden is complete without it. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

Large Warted
Hubbard.



Golden
Custard.



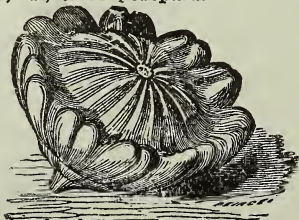


Orange Marrow.

ORANGE MARROW.—This is quite a distinct variety, very early, of running habit and of most delicate flavor and of an orange color. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.**

London
Vegetable
Marrow.

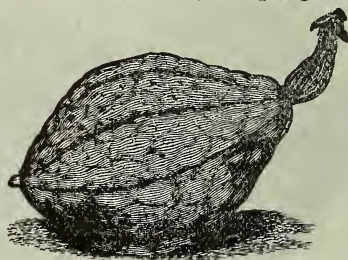
LONDON VEGETABLE MARROW.—A variety producing large, oblong fruits, dark green at first, but becoming marbled with yellow and lighter green in stripes as they mature. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50 postpaid.**



Early Bush or Patty Pan.

EARLY BUSH, OR PATTY PAN.—Is earlier than any other variety; of dwarf

habit and very productive; grows in a bush form, and occupies less room on the ground than any other sort; it is the variety that is grown the most extensively for market and shipping purposes. Summer Squashes should always be used when young and tender, which can be determined by an impression of the nail. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. postpaid.**



Boston Marrow.

BOSTON MARROW.—Cultivated to a large extent North and East for Winter use, where it is used for custards, etc. It keeps for a long time and is of excellent quality. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.**



Mammoth Chili.

MAMMOTH CHILI.—The "Jumbo" of the Squash family. Outer color rich orange yellow; skin is quite smooth with wide fissures. Flesh very thick and of a yellow color. Keeps well, is good for the table and profitable for stock. Have been known to weigh over 200 pounds. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.**



The Hubbard.

THE HUBBARD.—This is a Winter Squash highly esteemed in the East. If planted here can be kept from one season to another, and is superior in flavor to the other kinds. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.**

TOMATOES.

Tomate (Fr.), Liebesapfel (Ger.), Tomate (Sp.), Pomo D'Oro (Ital.)

CULTURE.—Seed should be sown in January, in hot bed, or in boxes, which must be placed in a sheltered spot, near windows. In March they can be sown in open ground. Tomatoes are generally sown too thick and become too crowded when two or three inches high, which makes the plants thin and spindly. If they are transplanted when two or three inches high, about three inches apart each way, they will become short and sturdy, and will not suffer when planted into the open ground. Plant them from three to four inches apart. Some varieties can be planted closer; for instance, the Extra Early, which is of very dwarfish habit, two and a half feet apart is enough. They should be supported by stakes. When allowed to grow up wild, the fruit which touches the ground will rot. For a late or Fall crop the seed should be sown toward the latter part of May or during June. Matures in 90 to 120 days. One ounce to 3000 plants; 3 ounces will plant an acre. Pack in four basket crates of 18 lbs. For insects make first application about 2 weeks after transplanting, dusting with Corona Dry. Further applications should be made at intervals of about 2 weeks. The principal pests are horn worms and green worms and will be controlled with Arsenate of Lead.



Spark's Earliana.

SPARK'S EARLIANA.—The earliest large smooth Tomato in the world. Of large uniform size and beautiful red color. Ripens thoroughly all over, the stem end coloring up perfectly. Almost seedless and as solid as a beefsteak. Most vigorous grower. A prodigious bearer, continuing until frost. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50 postpaid.

EARLY DETROIT.—The vine is more vigorous than that of Acme and is more productive. Not only are more fruits produced, but they average more; nearly globe shaped, are heavier and are equally as firm, smooth and suitable for shipping. The fruits are of good size throughout the season, which is unusually long for so early a variety. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50 postpaid.

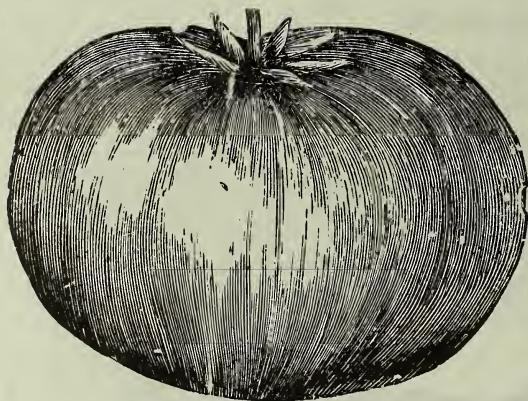
YELLOW CHERRY.—The fruit is small and globe shaped, about one to two inches in diameter. It is very valuable for preserves. Packets 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00 postpaid.

YELLOW PLUM.—Fine flavored; much esteemed for preserves. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00 postpaid.

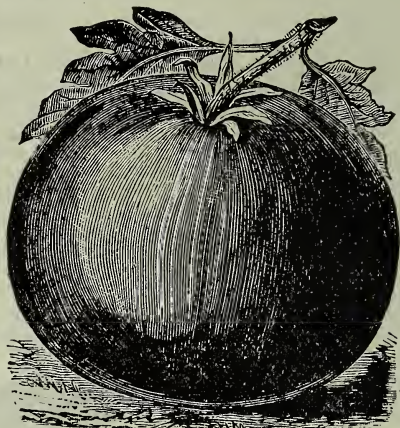
PEAR-SHAPED RED.—Used for preserves and to make "tomato figs." Fruit bright red, distinctly pear-shaped. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00 postpaid.

PEAR-SHAPED YELLOW.—Similar to Red Pear-Shaped, except in color. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00 postpaid.

You Can Feel Safe When Buying From Our House.



Livingston's Stone.



Redfield Beauty.

LIVINGSTON'S STONE.—An excellent variety; one of the best and most desirable for our truck farmers. Thousands of bushel boxes are annually shipped from Florida to Southern and Northern markets, and no variety gives better satisfaction than this. For shipping it cannot be surpassed. The fruit is of the handsomest, brightest scarlet; more globular in shape than the Beauty or Favorite, and perfectly smooth and glossy. One of the best varieties for our climate. Recommended by the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station for canning. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.00 postpaid.**

LIVINGSTON'S ACME.—One of the prettiest and most solid Tomatoes ever introduced. It is of medium size, round and very smooth, strong grower, and a good and long bearer. It is the perfection of Tomatoes for family use, but will not answer for shipping purposes; the skin is too tender, and cracks when fully ripe. Of all the varieties introduced none has surpassed this kind when all qualities are brought into consideration. It does well about here where the ground is heavy. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00 postpaid.**

REDFIELD BEAUTY.—A popular variety, a good shipper, very regular in size and shape, color glossy crimson with slight tinge of purple. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.25 postpaid.**

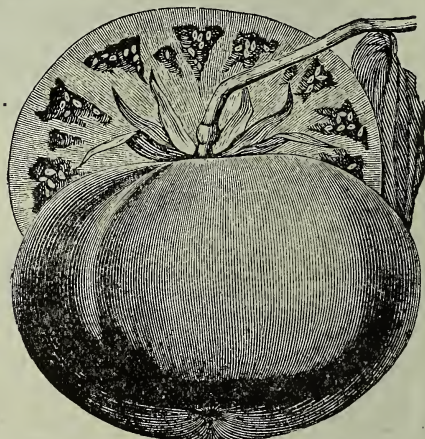
RED ROCK.—A great big red, meaty, Tomato, the best of the late maturing varieties. Extraordinarily solid, hence the name of "Red Rock." Perfectly smooth, has no superior in texture and flavor and is red as a tomato can be all the way through. Meat is solid without being hard and the finest in flavor. Matures in from 110 to 115 days. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50 postpaid.**

STRAWBERRY, OR HUSK.—The plants are of low-spreading growth and immensely productive. The small yellow fruits are each enclosed in a husk. Of very sweet flavor, highly esteemed for preserving or making pies. They are also excellent to eat raw as a fruit. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00 postpaid.**

LARGE YELLOW.—This is similar in shape to the large Red, but more solid. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00 postpaid.**

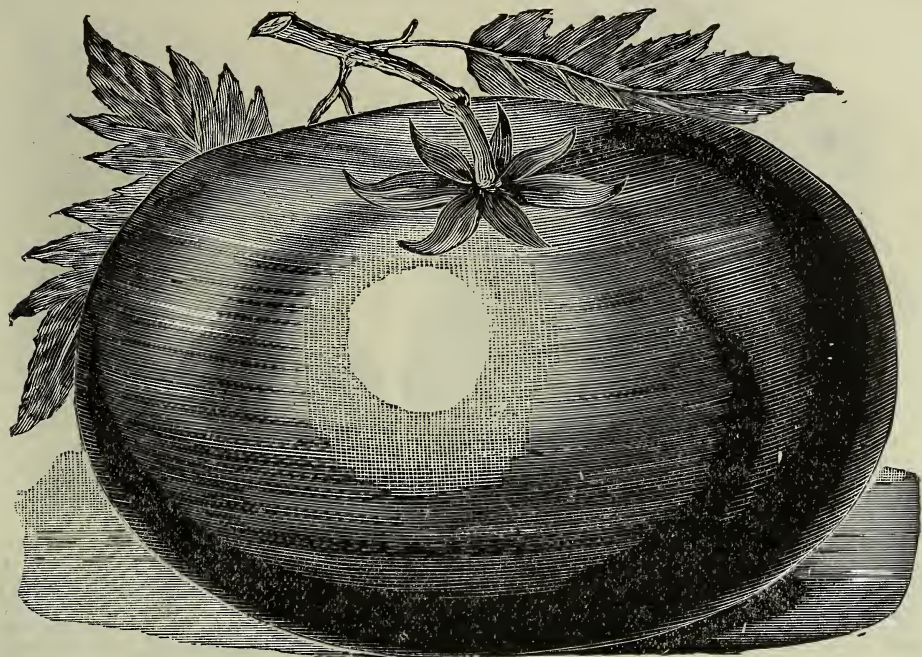


Livingston's Acme.



Red Rock.

We Do Not Place Our Seeds Out on Commission or Consignment.



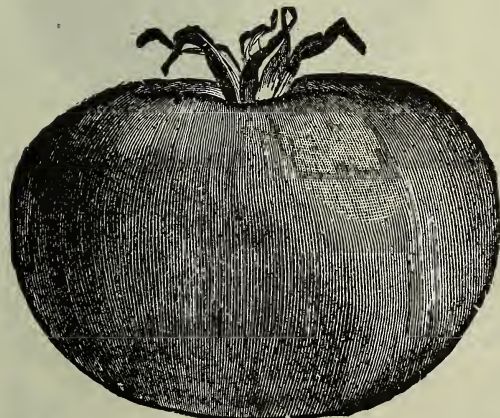
Ponderosa.

PONDEROSA.—Although not new, still we consider it worth mentioning, as a good many of our customers are looking for quantity as well as quality, and they are combined in the Ponderosa Tomato. The vines are strong and vigorous, fruit smooth and free from ridges and skin firm. Its color is a rich crimson. It is a splendid variety for home use. **Packet 5c. and 10c. oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50 postpaid.**

LIVINGSTON'S PARAGON.—A very solid variety, of a bright crimson color. It is productive and keeps long in bearing. Well adapted for shipping. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.25 postpaid.**

TREE TOMATO.—A variety which grows like a tree, bearing large, plump red fruit. It is very productive, and quality excellent. A fine Tomato for the home garden. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50 postpaid.**

DWARF STONE.—The vines are dwarf but vigorous and productive. Although an intermediate or rather late maturing variety, the fruits are of good color, being an attractive bright red, exceedingly smooth and very solid. It is a desirable sort for the home garden. We consider this the best of the large fruited dwarf tomatoes. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00 postpaid.**



Livingston's Paragon.



Dwarf Stone.

Awarded Gold Medal for Pecans at San Francisco Exposition.



Chalk's Early Jewel.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.—One of the very best of the second early class of tomatoes. Fruits uniformly larger, thicker through, more solid and much finer quality than most extra early varieties. Fruits very deep through from stem to blossom end, being almost round or ball shaped; about three inches in diameter; the inner part is very solid and fleshy, with very few seeds, the seed cells being very small and fruits nearly all solid flesh. Quality exceptionally sweet and free from acid. Packet 5c and 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.25 postpaid.



Bonny Best.

BONNY BEST.—The fruits of this desirable early sort are most attractive in shape and color. The crop ripens more uniformly than any other early scarlet fruited sort, and is of superior solidity and interior color. The vines are vigorous and produce a good crop of exceptionally round and deep fruits, bright deep scarlet in color and of very good quality. One of the best for gardeners whose trade demands fruits of beautiful shape and color. A very good variety for the early market and home garden. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00 postpaid.



Livingston's Favorite.

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE.—This Tomato is as perfect in shape and as solid as the Acme, but much larger, and of a handsome dark red color. We had some sent to our store by a customer, and they surely were the finest specimens of tomatoes we ever saw, and were admired by everybody who saw them. They will keep well, and do not crack. It has become the standard variety for this market. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75 postpaid.

SELECTED TROPHY.—A very large smooth Tomato, more solid and heavier than any other kind. Has become a favorite variety. Packet 5c and 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.25 postpaid.

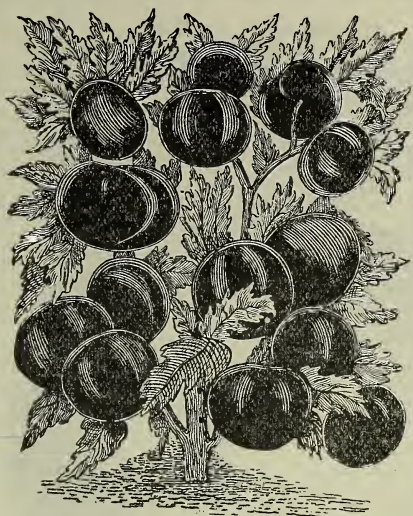


John Baer.

JOHN BAER.—An extra early scarlet fruited variety of superior merit. The vines are very hardy and exceptionally productive. The fruits are the largest of the extra early sorts and are also most attractive in color. They are nearly round, smooth, firm and of excellent quality. It is one of the very earliest to ripen and it continues to furnish marketable fruits much longer than any other very early varieties. It is an invaluable sort for market gardeners. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00 postpaid.

NEW PEACH.—Resembles a peach in size and shape; color red; fine for preserves, pickles, and for exhibition. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00 postpaid.

When You Get Your Seeds From Steckler You Know They Are Good.



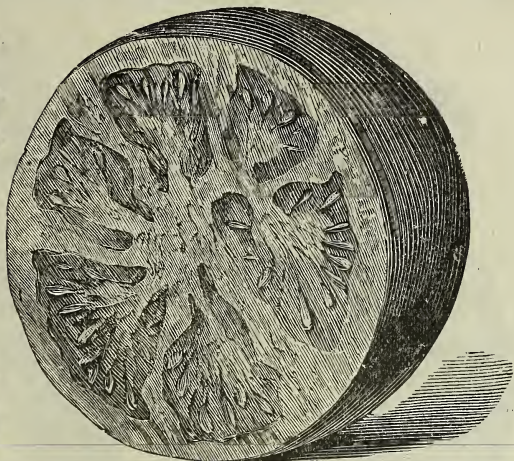
Dwarf Champion.

DWARF CHAMPION.—This is a distinct kind. The plants grow stiff and upright, and need no support as other kinds do. Can be planted closely together, three feet apart. It is early and productive; the fruit resembles the Acme, but is of lighter color, ripens up even and does not crack. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.25 postpaid.

JUNE PINK.—An extra early, purplish pink tomato similar to Earliana in growth of vine, shape and size of fruits and time of maturing. A valuable variety for market gardeners who want a very early, purplish pink tomato. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00 postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF.—This is the earliest in cultivation. It is dwarfish in habit, fruit larger than the Dwarf Champion and more flat; bright scarlet in color, ribbed, and very productive. For an early market variety it cannot be surpassed. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.00 postpaid.

MATCHLESS.—A tall-growing, prolific variety with large fruit, which is rather flattened, smooth and uniform. Color bright scarlet. For canning and general main crop market there is no better tomato grown. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.25 postpaid.



Livingston's Perfection.

LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION.—A very desirable early variety, which is more largely grown than any of its class. The fruit is almost round, ripens clear up to the stem, is solid and rich in flavor; the skin is both thin and tough, making it a good shipper, while its clear, bright scarlet color makes it very attractive in appearance. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00 postpaid.

EARLY LARGE SMOOTH RED.—An early kind of medium size, smooth and productive. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00 postpaid.

STECKLER'S NEW STONE.—The Great Canning Tomato. The standard main crop variety. Color a bright red. The fruit is of good size, perfectly smooth and of best table quality. It is a famous main crop tomato in many sections, both North and South, and is much used for canning. The plants are productive and the fruit bears shipment well; also an excellent home garden sort. See illustration on Front Cover. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00 postpaid.

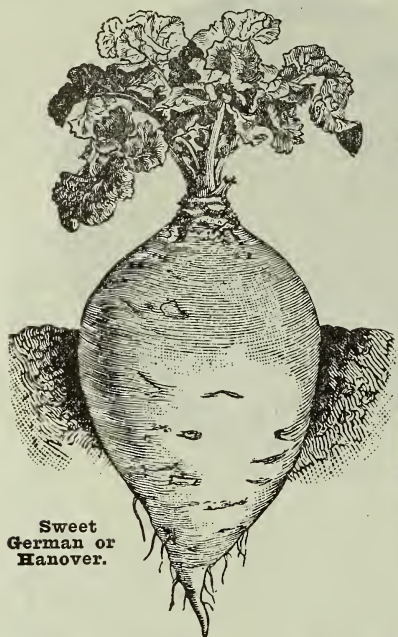
LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY.—This variety is quite distinct in color, being a very glossy crimson with a light tinge of purple (lighter than the Acme). It ripens with the Acme or Paragon, but keeps longer. It is very perfect in shape and does not crack or burst like some of the thin skinned sorts. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50 postpaid.

TURNIPS.

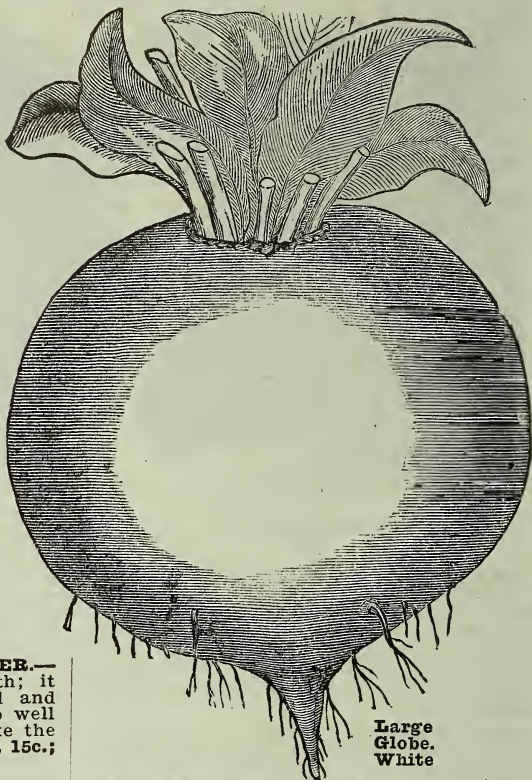
Navet (Fr.), Ruebe (Ger.), Nabo Comun (Sp.), Navone (Ital.)

CULTURE.—Turnips do best in new ground. When the soil has been worked long, it should receive a top dressing of ashes. If stable manure is used the ground should be manured the Spring previous to sowing, so it may be well incorporated with the soil. When fresh manure is used the Turnips are apt to become speckled. Sow from end of July to October for Fall and Winter, and in January, February and March for Spring and Summer use. They are generally sown broadcast, but the Ruta Baga should be sown in drills, or rather ridges, and should not be sown later than the end of August; the Golden Ball and Aberdeen not later than the end of September. The Early White Flat Dutch, Early Spring and Pomeranian Globe are the best for Spring, also good for Autumn. Turnips mature in 60 to 85 days. Ruta Bagas in 75 to 100 days. One ounce to 260 feet of drill; 1½ pounds to the acre. Packed in hampers of 29 lbs. Turnips suffer from many insect pests which destroy both the tops and the roots. Where these insects are leaf-eaters, Corona Dry is almost a sure specific. It should be liberally applied as soon as any pests are noted and should be repeated from time to time throughout the season.

Frotscher's Large Purple Eggplant, the Standard for More than Thirty Years.



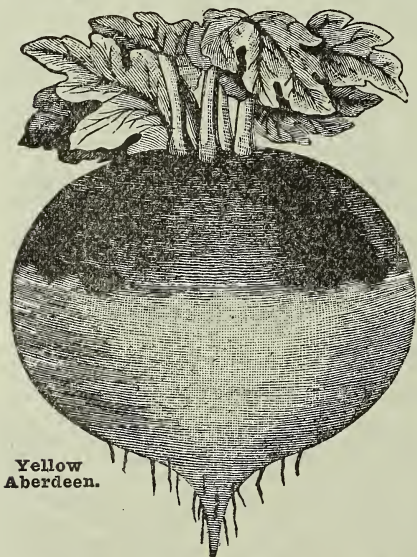
Sweet
German or
Hanover.



Large
Globe.
White

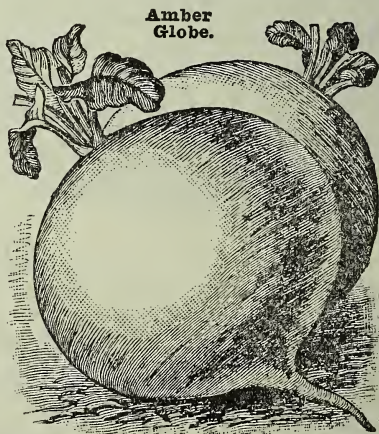
SWEET GERMAN, OR HANOVER.—Resembles the Ruta Baga in growth; it is a white flesh variety, very solid and sweet. If sown in the Fall will keep well until Spring without getting pithy like the flat varieties. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1b., 60c. postpaid.**

LARGE WHITE GLOBE.—A very large kind, mostly grown for stock. It can be used for the table when young. Flesh coarse but sweet; tops large. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1b., 75c. postpaid.**



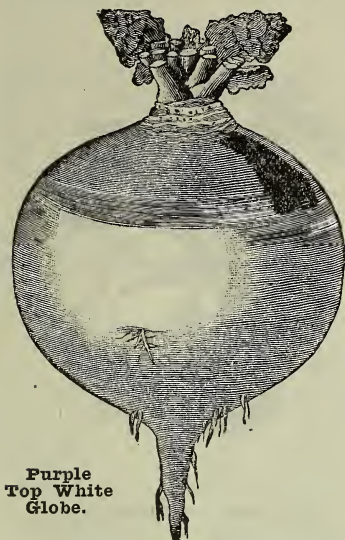
Yellow
Aberdeen.

YELLOW ABERDEEN.—It is shaped like the Ruta Baga; color, yellow with purple top. Good for table use or feeding stock. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1b., 65c. postpaid.**



Amber
Globe.

AMBER GLOBE.—This is a very beautiful formed variety, quite productive, solid flesh and attractive color; it keeps well and is desirable for either table use or for stock feeding. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1b., 65c. postpaid.**

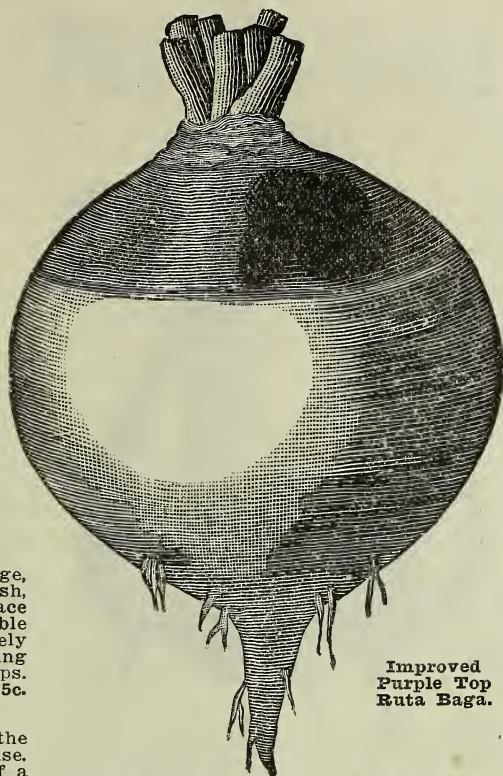


Purple
Top White
Globe.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.—A large, handsome, globe-shaped variety; white flesh, fine-grained, tender and sweet; surface color white, with a purple top; a true table Turnip and one of the best; extensively grown and pitted for Fall and Winter, being a good keeper; it produces enormous crops. Packet 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c. postpaid.

ROBERTSON'S GOLDEN BALL.—Is the best of the yellow turnips for table use. It is very smooth, oval in shape, and of a beautiful orange color. Leaves are small. Should be sown in the Fall of the year, and always in drills, so that the plants can be thinned out and worked. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c. postpaid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH.—(Strap-Leaved.) This is the earliest variety, and can be sown either broadcast or in drills; it is, without exception, the best and most popular sort for either table use or for market; is of a beautiful flat form, of pure white color, and of a delicate, mild flavor; it produces bulbs entirely free from small roots and with long narrow strap-leaves growing erect, which permits close culture. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c. postpaid.



Improved
Purple Top
Ruta Baga.

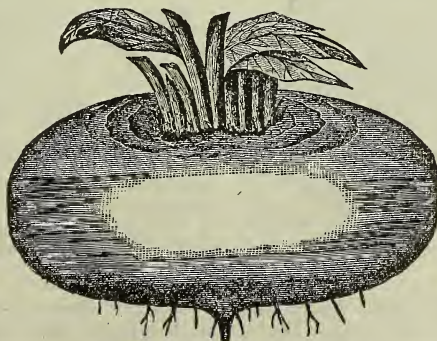
IMPROVED PURPLE TOP RUTA BAGA.—This is grown for feeding stock and also for table use. It is oblong in shape, yellow flesh, very solid. Should be sown in rows or ridges. Packet 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 55c. postpaid.

WHITE SPRING.—This is similar to the White Flat Dutch; not quite so large, but round in shape. The tops are large. It is early, a good quality, and best adapted for Spring planting. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c., postpaid.

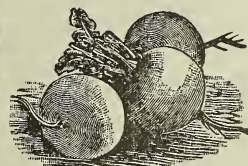
SEVEN TOP.—This variety is quite largely planted in the South for green forage during the Winter months. The plants do not produce bulbs, but are of strong growth with abundant green foliage.



Seven Top.

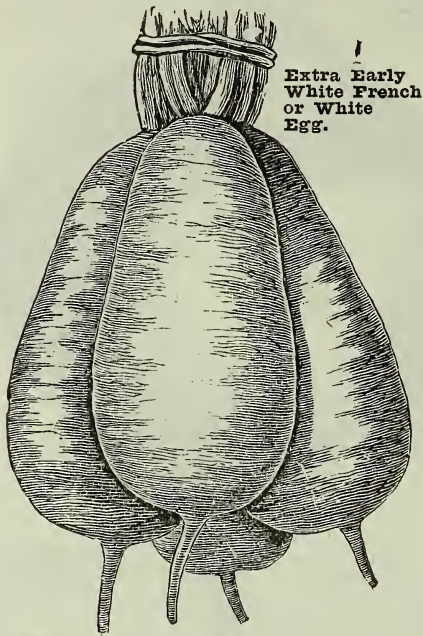


Early White Flat Dutch.



Robertson's Golden Ball.

In some sections Turnips are largely planted to make a green crop to turn under to enrich the soil, and this variety is one of the best for the purpose. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1b., 60c. postpaid.**



Extra Early White French or White Egg.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE FRENCH OR WHITE EGG.—Is very early, tender and crisp. The shape is oblong, resembling an egg. Having tried it we found it as represented, quickly growing, tender and sweet. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1b., 65c. postpaid.**



Large Cow Horn.

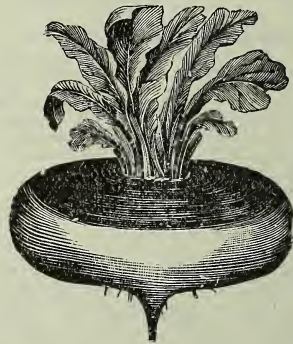
LARGE COW HORN.—A long white variety of very good quality, shaped like a cow's horn, from which the name is derived. It is good for table use as well as for feeding stock. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1b., 70c. postpaid.**

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.—Earliest turnip in cultivation; a week sooner than any other. Flat, smooth, of medium size, with bright purple top and few leaves. Flesh white and choice. Adapted to Spring or Fall. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; 1b., \$1.25 postpaid.**



Early Red or Purple Top.

EARLY RED OR PURPLE TOP.—(Strap-Leaved.)—This is one of the most popular kinds. It is flat, with a small taproot and bright purple top. The leaves are narrow and grow erect from the bulb. The flesh is finely grained and rich. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1b., 65c. postpaid.**



Extra Early Purple Top Munich.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MUNICH.—Introduced from Germany; flat with red or purple top; same as the American variety, but fifteen days earlier to mature. It is hardy, tender and of fine flavor. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; 1b., \$1.50 postpaid.**

POMERANIAN GLOBE.—This is selected from the Large White Globe. It is smoother and handsomer in shape; good to plant early in Spring, when pulled before it is too large, it is a very salable Turnip in the market. **Packet 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1b., 55c. postpaid.**

First Prizes taken at National Farm and Live Stock Show, New Orleans, 1916, for most complete and best display of Flower, Vegetable and Field Seeds, Bulbs, Garden Implements, Shrubbery, Flowering Plants and Fruit Trees.

Diversify Your Crops and Plant Seed From Steckler.

SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

CULTURE.—Some of these herbs possess culinary as well as medicinal properties. Should be found in every garden. Ground where they are to be sown should be well prepared and pulverized. Some of them have very fine seed, and it is only necessary, after the seed is sown, to press the ground with the back of the spade; if covered too deeply they cannot come up. Early Spring is the best time to sow them. Some, such as Sage, Rosemary, Lavender and Basil, are best sown in a frame and afterwards transplanted into the garden.



Anise.

Anise, *Pimpinella Anisum*.
 Balm, *Melisse Officinalis*.
 Basil, large and small leaved, *Ocimum Basilicum*.
 Bene, *Sesamum Orientale*.
 Borage, *Borago Officinalis*.
 Caraway, *Carum Carvi*.
 Catnip, *Neppittia Cataria*.
 Coriander, *Coriandrum Officinalis*.
 Dandelion, *Taraxocum Officinalis*.
 Dill, *Anethum Graveolens*.
 Fennel, Sweet, *Anethum Foeniculum*.
 Horehound, *Marubium Officinalis*.
 Lavender, *Lavendula Vera*.
 Majoram, Sweet, *Origanum Majorum*.
 Pot Marigold, *Calendula Officinalis*.
 Pennyroyal, *Mentha Pulegium*.
 Peppermint, *Mentha Piperita*.
 Rosemary, *Rosemary Officinalis*.
 Rue, *Ruta Graveolens*.
 Sage, *Salvia Officinalis*.
 Summer Savory, *Satureia Hortensis*.
 Thyme, *Thymus Vulgaris*.
 Tansy, *Tanacetum Vulgaris*.
 Tarragon, *Astragalus Communis*.
 Wormwood, *Artemisia Absinthium*.
 Whole Flax Seed, 50c. per lb.

All of the above put up in 5c. and 10c. packages.

TOBACCO SEEDS.

One ounce to 5,000 plants. 2 ounces to the acre.

It is recommended by the U. S. Government to use arsenate of lead against the tobacco hornworms and that it be applied as dust or powder.

The United States Department of Agriculture recommends for use on tobacco a strong di-plumbic Arsenate of Lead—Corona Dry is a pure di-plumbic arsenate of lead containing 33% arsenic oxide ab-

solutely chemically combined with lead and the lowest percentage of "free" or water soluble arsenic. It is the ideal arsenate of lead for spraying tobacco. It has all the qualities recommended by the Government.

IMPORTED HAVANA.—We import from one of the principal growers the finest and purest strain of *Vuelta Abajo*, which is considered the best of Havana varieties. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00 postpaid.

GENUINE GRAND POINT PERIQUE.—This variety of Tobacco is one of the best in the world, excelling in flavor and quality the far famed "Vuelta Abajo." The only genuine Perique is grown at Grand Point, and as the supply does not meet the increased demand many imitations are put on the market. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00 postpaid.

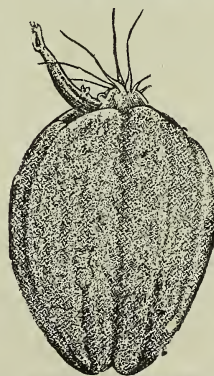
CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF.—A well known American variety. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.75 postpaid.

VIRGINIA.—"One Sucker," large leaf; wide, lance-shaped; rather coarse. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00 postpaid.

SUMATRA.—The cream of cigar wrapper tobacco; tall, fine texture, small fibre. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$5.50 postpaid.

IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY.—This is especially valuable to manufacturers either of cut or plug tobacco. It is often used for wrappers. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00 postpaid.

THE VEGETABLE PEAR.



Vegetable Pear.

The Vegetable Pear, or "Mirliton," as the Creoles here call it, belongs to the Gourd family, and is known to botanists under the name of One-Seeded Cucumber. Like most of the gourds the plant is a vine and may be trained upon a trellis, on a fence or arbor; it is very ornamental and an abundant bearer. The fruit, if prepared right, forms a delightful dish, much finer in flavor than either eggplants, squashes or pumpkins, and may be cooked in half a dozen different ways, stewed, baked, or as batter cakes. As the fruit contains but one seed, the whole fruit has to be planted. Postpaid 25c. each; per doz., \$1.50 not prepaid. Selectd fruits.

All of Our Cabbage Seed is High Bred and Fully Tested.

STECKLER'S HIGH-GRADE CLOVER, GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS.

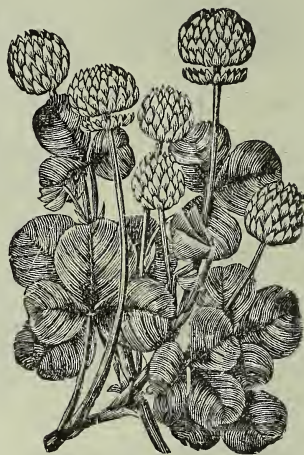
Specially Adapted for the Southern States.

CLOVER SEEDS.



Red Clover.

MAMMOTH OR LARGE RED.—(*Trifolium pratense*). This sort grows nearly twice the size of the Common Red Clover, often making a stand when the other clovers fail. Plant during Spring and Fall. Sow about twelve pounds per acre; if in combination with oats or rye, six to seven pounds per acre; in Spring or Fall. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 40c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$8.50; bu., \$16.25 not prepaid.



White Dutch Clover.

MEDIUM RED OR JUNE.—(*Trifolium pratense*).—This is by far the most important of all the varieties for practical purposes. Sow in Spring or Fall and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of about twelve pounds per acre; if in combination with oats or rye, six to seven pounds per acre; more is required on old, stiff soils than on new

and lighter ones. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$8.50; bu., \$16.25 not prepaid.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER.—Largely used in lawn and pasturage mixtures, and is indigenous to the soils throughout the South. It makes a small, close, compact growth, covering the ground like a carpet. Does well all through the South. Sow either in the Spring or Fall. When sown by itself, sow 8 pounds per acre; it is better, however, sown in mixture with other grasses. **Lb., 70c. postpaid; 10 lbs., \$5.50 not prepaid; write for quantity prices.**

CRIMSON CLOVER.—The time for seeding is during September and October, and February and March. It should be sown at the rate of 12 to 16 pounds to the acre. The sowing of crimson clover at the last working of corn or other cultivated crops gives an ideal preparation. In fact, it is surer to get a stand in this way than if the land is freshly plowed and specially prepared, as freshly plowed land is usually too porous, causing the seed to be covered too deeply and not giving the little plant sufficient root-hold after it does start, and a firm seed bed is of prime importance to secure a good stand. When Crimson Clover is sown by itself, the best preparation is to prepare the land some time previous to the seeding, and then wait for a rain fall on the prepared soil before sowing the seed. As soon after a rain as the land is dry enough, a light harrow should be run over the soil, in order to break the crust; then sow the clover seed, covering afterwards with a light or brush harrow. If this plan is followed out, it will almost invariably secure a good stand and good crop. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 30c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$6.25; bu., \$12.00 not prepaid.

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER.—(*Trifolium Hybridum*).—One of the hardiest of all clovers, resisting extremes of heat and drouth and also severely cold weather to a remarkable extent. It succeeds on a variety of soils, light upland loamy lands, as well as stiff bottom lands. The good qualities of Alsike are being rapidly appreciated everywhere. In this section the use of Alsike is growing rapidly, not only for sowing by itself, but also in mixture with Red Clover. The seed of Alsike Clover, being much smaller than the Red Clover, does not have to be sown so thickly, and consequently it costs less to seed an acre. October to April the quantity of seed per acre when sown alone is 7 to 10 pounds. When sown in mixture with Red Clover, sow 4 to 6 pounds Alsike and 8 pounds Red Clover per acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$3.00; bu., \$15.50 not prepaid.

BOKHARA MELILOTUS OR SWEET CLOVER.—(White Bloom).—A hardy perennial Clover, growing wild in many sections, particularly the prairie States. Will thrive and prosper wherever Blue Grass, Red Clover and Alfalfa grow. May be sown in most any month; late Fall and early Spring is considered best. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. A frequent practice is to sow it with Winter grain. Flowers furnish abundant forage for bees. Weight of seed 25 lbs. to the bushel unhusked. 30 cents per lb. postpaid; 10 lbs., \$2.50 not prepaid.

All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice.

SOUTHERN BURR CLOVER.**AN EXCELLENT WINTER COVER CROP.**

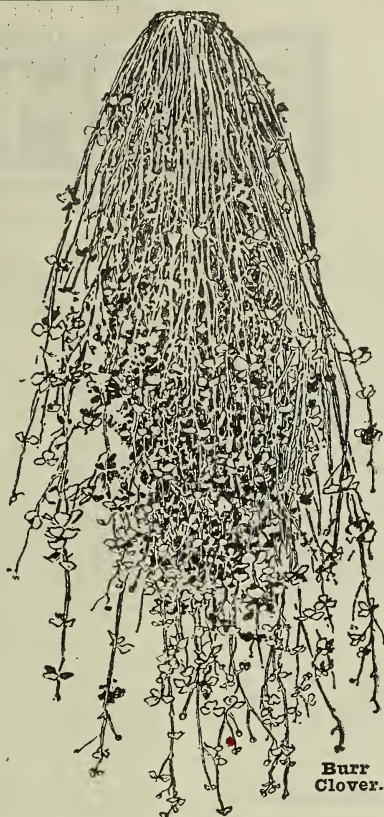
For the Southern States this is a most valuable soil-improving and winter-grazing crop, growing luxuriantly all through the winter and until summer. After once being seeded, it re-seeds itself and improves in growth and appearance each succeeding year. It is admirably adapted for use with Bermuda Grass, and the combination of the two makes a splendid all-the-year pasturage. It is also well adapted for use in regular pasturages, and will give a considerable increase in the quantity of pasturage just at a time when it is most appreciated. The plant matures its seed early in the Spring, and produces seed abundantly after the first year, and no reseedling is necessary, unless the clover has been pastured so closely as to prevent it from maturing into seed. When sown on Bermuda Grass sod, the sod must be sacrificed to give the clover a chance to get its roots in the soil below the layer of Bermuda roots. The sacrificing is also beneficial to the Bermuda Grass. Burr Clover produces its seeds in slender, prickly pods, which comes spirally wound up into a ball or boll. We offer the Southern-raised seed in the burrs and the California seed in the burrs and hulled. Some of our farmers claim that the Southern Burr Clover grows larger than the California. Plant September to November, in the burr, 5 bushels per acre; hulled, 20 pounds per acre.

Southern Grown in the Burr, price, 1 pound, 30c.; 5 pounds, \$1.25, postpaid; 1 bushel, \$1.50, not prepaid.

California in the Burr, price, 1 pound, 35c.; 5 pounds, \$1.50 postpaid; 1 bushel, \$2.00, not prepaid.

California Hulled, price, 1 pound, 40c.; 5 pounds, \$1.75 postpaid; 1 bushel \$11.00, not prepaid.

Write for prices on quantity lot.



**Burr
Clover.**

ALFALFA OR LUCERNE CLOVER.

Alfalfa is the most talked of and most widely planted of all the varieties of clover in the world.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture says: "In addition to the hay crop, Alfalfa at two years adds \$100 to the value of every acre on which it grows. There is not a State in the Union in which Alfalfa cannot be successfully grown." This is saying a good deal but it has been proven true.

Alfalfa in the South will produce 5 to 7 tons of hay to the acre each year and in money value is worth 45 per cent more than other clovers and 60 per cent more than Timothy hay. It will grow 4 or 5 crops a year and it does not exhaust the soil; it enriches the soil. Its long, branching roots penetrate far down, 15 to 20 feet, and so loosen the subsoil that it is a gigantic sub-soiler, resists drought, and gets plant food where other crops would be a failure.

It is said that the feeding value of a ton of Alfalfa is equal to a ton of shelled corn. Plant from September to November at the rate of 30 lbs. per acre.

We handle the following brands.

Banner.—Price, postpaid, 35c. per pound; not prepaid, \$15.00 per bushel.

Fancy.—Price, postpaid, 30c. per pound; not prepaid, \$14.00 per bushel.

Turkestan.—Price, postpaid, 30c. per pound; not prepaid, \$14.00 per bushel.

Peruvian.—Price, postpaid, 50c. per pound; not prepaid, \$18.00 per bushel.

Write for prices in large quantities.



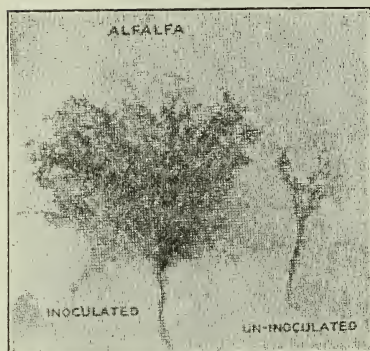
Alfalfa.

Write Us for Prices in Large Quantities.

THE STANDARD INOCULATION

FARMOGERM

HIGH BRED NITROGEN GATHERING BACTERIA
for CLOVERS, ALFALFA, BEANS, and OTHER LEGUMES



FARMOGERM stands by itself as a very high bred culture of nitrogen bacteria for treating seeds. It gives quicker growth, larger and healthier stands and earlier maturity. It will enrich the soil for future crops and increase the permanent value of the farm.

FARMOGERM comes all ready to be placed on the seeds to give you very profitable returns, with practically no labor, as the seeds for 10 acres can be inoculated in just a few minutes.

You should use **FARMOGERM** without fail each year, and we assure you that you will find it the best investment that you ever made.

Put up for the following crops, excepting mixed clovers:

Alfalfa or Lucerne, Red Clover, Mammoth Clover, Crimson Clover, Alsike Clover White Dutch Clover, Burr Clover, Sweet Yellow or White Clover, Japan Clover, Garden Peas, Canada Field Peas, Sweet Peas, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Velvet Beans, Garden Beans, Lima Beans, Windsor Beans, Vetch (Spring and Winter, Peanuts, Beggar Weed and other Legumes.

COST OF FARMOGERM.

		Not Prepaid.
Small Farm Size	5 acres	\$5.00
Trial Farm Size	1 acre	1.50
Garden Size for Peas and Beans only	$\frac{1}{4}$ acre	.50
$\frac{1}{2}$ Garden Size	Bottle	.25

FARMOGERM

	Zone 1st and 2d	Zone 3d	Zone 4th	Zone 5th	Zone 6th	Zone 7th	Zone 8th
$\frac{1}{4}$ Acre Size	\$0.55	\$0.56	\$0.57	\$0.58	\$0.59	\$0.61	\$0.62
1 Acre Size	1.55	1.56	1.57	1.58	1.59	1.61	1.62
5 Acre Size	5.10	5.16	5.27	5.38	5.49	5.61	5.72

ALL CROP FARMOGERM

1 Acre Size	1.06	1.08	1.11	1.14	1.17	1.21	1.24
5 Acre Size	4.10	4.16	4.27	4.38	4.49	4.61	4.72

ALLCROP FARMOGERM will aid you to
First—Increase the yield of any crop and enrich the soil.

Second—Enrich the soil and crop in nitrogen.

Third—Improve the quality of the crop.

Fourth—Aid in the decomposition of the soil particles, thus freeing the natural plant food of the soil.

Fifth—Hasten the decay of organic matter in the soil, and make plant food more quickly available.

Sixth—Save money on all your fertilizer bills.

A new combination of seed and soil bacteria, of thirty-seven different strains, for the benefit of **all crops**; field crops, fruit, garden crops, vegetables, flowers.

Allcrop Farmogerm is without doubt the greatest scientific agricultural discovery of the age. It means better crops at less cost. It means richer soil with less fertilizer expense. It will increase the value of your land instead of constant depreciation through continuous cropping. Allcrop Farmogerm will not sour your soil, as will persistent use of acid-producing fertilizers. Allcrop Farmogerm is easy to use. It is shipped in special sterilized cans, in one and five acre sizes, all ready to apply. It can be slightly moistened and mixed directly with the seed, or it can be run through the fertilizer attachment of the drill. One acre size can, **\$1.00, not prepaid**; five acre size can, **\$4.00, not prepaid**. Use Farmogerm for your Legume crops. Allcrop Farmogerm for the others.

ALLCROP FARMOGERM

FERTILIZING BACTERIA



EARP-THOMAS SEED AND SOIL TESTING OUTFIT.

The Seed and Soil Testing Outfit is one of the most useful and complete of its kind ever devised. Within forty-eight hours most seeds can be tested as to their germinating power and their vitality determined in a further twelve to forty-eight hours. Most soils can be tested for acidity within one hour. Soils that are very faintly acid will show up by changes of color in the testing paper always within eight hours. It pays to know if your seeds are good and your soil has the right reaction, that is, when the paper turns faintly blue, almost

everything is in your favor for successful crops. With proper cultivation of the soil unfavorable weather conditions can be overcome to a certain extent, therefore, this outfit reduces failures in crop production to the minimum. The outfit consists of one package of 24 sheets of acid testing paper, one package of filter paper, two testing dishes, one bottle of transparent sprouting jelly, a pair of tweezers to pick up the seeds, a color chart which explains the meaning of the changes that take place in the paper in soil testing, and also full directions for the use of this valuable outfit. Most failures in crops are due either to bad conditions of soil or to poor seed. Price, \$1.00. postage, 10c.

HUMOGERM.

There is a growing contingent of farmers who know the value of legume inoculation, but prefer to use the culture prepared in a humus medium. To meet this demand we would suggest as the next best thing to Farmogerm our culture of nitrogen-gathering bacteria, trade-marked, Humogerm. It has many points of superiority over any other preparation in a similar medium. The cultures are high-bred and efficient, developed in the famous Farmogerm laboratory, which of itself guarantees their purity. They are manufactured under original U. S. patents granted to Dr. G. H. Earp-Thomas, filed 1908. The humus medium is specially selected and prepared insuring the maintenance of the culture in live efficient condition for over a year. Last but not least, our improved method of manufacture and the high state of efficiency to which our laboratory has been brought enables us to offer Humogerm at a price far below any similar culture. Acre size cans, \$1.00; 5 acre size cans, \$4.50.



JAPAN CLOVER (LESPEDeza STRIATA)

is in bloom, but for hay and seed both, just when the seeds are about full grown. The clover blooms here from about August 15th to October 1st, according to the character of the soil and its richness. In poor, thin soil it will mature much earlier than in rich, and thin land will produce much more seed. 25 pounds per acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1b., 35c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.75; bu., \$4.50 not prepaid.

JAPAN CLOVER.—A legume. Southern seed. Grows anywhere; is tenacious in any soil; lasts always; well known now in the South. Sow in Spring in permanent pastures by scarifying surface with disc harrow. It may be classed among the most valuable hay and pasture plants of the Southern States; is eaten greedily by stock—June till frost. In some soils it grows 20 inches high; is mowed; two tons to acre; rich soil grows 30 inches; appears in May; can plant in Spring 25 pounds, or one bushel per acre alone, or in the Fall with rye and oats. This clover is spreading by natural means rapidly through the whole South.

As important to the Southern farmer as crimson clover is to the farmer and stock raiser of the North is Lespedeza, the Japanese clover that has been found to be particularly adapted to the soils and climate of the States bordering on the Gulf and even further to the North. Introduced here several years ago, it has proven one of the best hay and forage crops of the continent, the record of its family kin in the North not being nearly so good nor so advantageous.

The best time to sow the seed is from December to March 1st, but can be sowed as late as during month of April. The best time for harvesting for hay only is just when the clover

GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS.

RHODES GRASS, OR EAST COAST GRASS.—This grass will grow best, last the longest, perpetuate itself with the least trouble and cost, furnish the most feed for forage and lend itself to complete control, so as not to interfere with other crops, and is what the farmer has been looking for. It may be sown in the Fall, but seems to do better when sown in the Spring. The soil should be prepared about like for oats, only the surface should be pulverized and the seed bed be somewhat firm. The seed may be sown in drill or broadcast. Moisture is required for germination and early growth so seeding should be done when the soil is moist. A little shallower covering of the seed than in the case of oats is advised. The stalk attains a 3 ft. height and the head consists of a half-dozen or more three inch spender stems starting from one point and spreading out

in a circle like the ribs of a fan. It requires 10 lbs. to the acre and takes about 6 weeks to grow a hay crop and three cuttings may be obtained in 6 months, with as much as two tons to a cutting. If the Winters are warm, it will be available for pasture right through. It can be depended upon where all other grasses fail. A single plowing will completely destroy it. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00 postpaid.

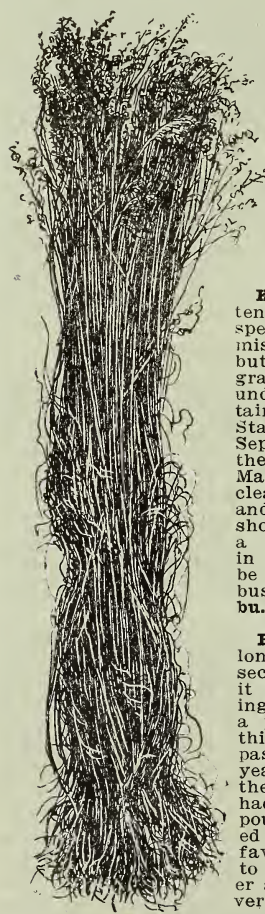
ORCHARD GRASS.—(*Dactylis Glomerata*) This is one of the best grasses for pasture. It grows quickly. Can be sown either in Fall or Spring. Sow from September to March. 20 lbs. per acre. It may be mowed from two to four times a year, according to season and treatment, yielding from one to three tons of excellent hay per acre on poor to medium land. Lb., 50c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00 not prepaid.

NATAL GRASS.—This grass (*Tricholaena rosea*) is an annual grass from South Africa, which is now commonly grown in many tropical and semi-tropical countries. Sometimes it is called "Australian Redtop," or "Hawaiian Redtop," but it is not related to the true redtop. It was introduced into Florida some twenty years ago. It is now grown in all parts of the South.

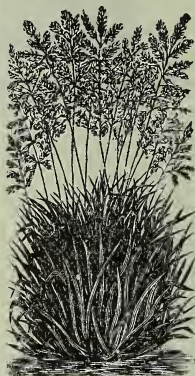
If the seed is sown about May 1, the first crop of hay will be ready for harvesting about July 15. Can be sown during May and June. Natal grass requires about eighty to eighty-five days from seeding to maturity under favorable conditions. 10 pounds per acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. postpaid; write for price on quantity lots.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.—(*Poa Pratensis*).—Also called smooth meadow grass, spear grass, and green grass, but Blue is a misnomer for this grass. It is not blue but green as grass, and the greenest of grasses. Kentucky Blue Grass, with its underground stems and many roots, sustains the heat and drought of the Southern States. It may be sown any time from September to April, preferably perhaps in the latter half of February or early in March. The surface of the land should be cleared of trash of all kinds, smooth, even; and if recently plowed and harrowed, it should be rolled also. One year here gives a finer growth and show than two in Kentucky. Sown alone, 44 lbs. should be used; in mixture, 4 to 6 lbs., 21 lbs. per bushel. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.50; bu., \$4.50 not prepaid.

BERMUDA GRASS.—(*Cynodon Dactylon*.) Almost everybody living in this section of the country knows this grass; it is planted as a lawn grass; and nothing will stand the sun better, or will make a prettier carpet, when kept short, than this grass. It is also very valuable as a pasture and hay grass. It is only of late years that we have been able to obtain the seed of this grass, which heretofore had to be propagated by the roots; 6 pounds will sow an acre. Should be planted from March to June. Under the most favorable circumstances it takes from 60 to 90 days to sprout; requires damp weather and hot sun; but when once up it grows very rapidly. Used extensively by levee contractors for planting on new levees. 6 lbs. to the acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 80c.; 5 lbs., \$3.50 postpaid.



Natal Grass.



Kentucky Blue Grass.



Orchard Grass.

Mulford Cultures

FOR LEGUMES

—To Inoculate Your—

ALFALFA, CLOVERS, COW PEAS, SOY BEANS, VETCHES AND ALL OTHER LEGUME CROPS



Uninoculated ALFALFA Inoculated
Photographed on same scale. Plant
on left not inoculated—Plant on right
inoculated with **Mulford Culture for
Alfalfa**. All other conditions iden-
tical. **The Contrast Speaks for Itself.**

Small Cost

Easy to Use

Large Returns

No Labor Expense

MULFORD CULTURES contain pure, tested strains of active, vigorous nitrogen-fixing bacteria for inoculating seeds of legumes or soil.

**INCREASE YOUR CROPS
IMPROVE YOUR SOIL**

Legumes offer the best-known means of maintaining soil fertility and rejuvenating overcropped and worn-out fields. They add both humus and nitrogen to your soil and thus increase your yield of wheat, cotton, corn and other non-legume crops.

Be sure to specify the particular legume on which you desire to use the **MULFORD CULTURES**, otherwise we will not know how to fill your order.

*Crimson Clover
*Alfalfa (Lucerne)

*Sweet Clover

*White Clover

*Red Clover

*Alsike Clover

*Mammoth Clover

*Burr Clover

*Yellow Clover

*Cow Peas

*Soy Beans

*Canada Field Peas

*Peanuts

*Vetch

*Horse Beans

*Velvet Beans

*Sweet Peas

*Garden Peas

*Garden Beans

*Lima Beans

*Lespedeza

*Beggar Weed

(*) These can be shipped immediately from stock. The others will be prepared to order and can be shipped in a few days.

		Zone 1st and 2d	Zone 3d	Zone 4th	Zone 5th	Zone 6th	Zone 7th	Zone 8th
1/4 Acre Size	.....	\$0.55	\$0.56	\$0.57	\$0.58	\$0.59	\$0.61	\$0.62
1 Acre Size	.....	1.55	1.56	1.57	1.58	1.59	1.61	1.62
5 Acre Size	.....	5.07	5.10	5.15	5.20	5.25	5.31	5.36

Also a 25c. trial package, 30c., postpaid, for Garden Peas, Sweet Peas, Garden Beans and Lima Beans.

RED TOP GRASS.—(*Agrostis Vulgaris*.) Grows two to three feet high, and can be mown when four feet high. It grows well on hill tops and sides, in ditches, gullies and marshes, but delights in moist bottom land. It furnishes considerable grazing during warm "spells" in winter, and in spring and summer an abundant supply of nutrition. It has a tendency, being very hardy, to increase in density of growth and extent of surface, and will continue indefinitely, though easily subdued by the plow. Cut before maturing seeds it makes a good hay and large quantity. Red Top and Timothy, being adapted to the same soil and maturing at the same time, do well together and produce an excellent hay. Sow 30 pounds per acre, if alone. Sow from October to February. If with Timothy for hay from 6 to 10 pounds; if with other grasses for pasture, 3 to 5 pounds. It is an excellent pasture grass, and will grow on almost any kind of soil recleaned. 1/4 lb., 15c.; lb., 35c. postpaid; in 10 lb. lots \$2.75, not prepaid.

PASPALUM PLATY-CAULE, OR CARPET GRASS.—This Grass grows tenaciously in any sandy soil. Excellent for lawns or pasture purposes on the Gulf Coast and all sandy lands, and grows equally as well on clay uplands. Green all the year in lower Gulf States. It stools heavily and is one parent stalk; in nineteen months will spread several feet in circumference. Blades are wide and give fine foliage and when well set form a thick green carpet that cannot be uprooted by any amount of grazing. This grass is easily eradicated and one year's cultivation of the turf in any other crop will entirely eradicate it. Ten pounds mixed with sand for hand sowing will sow an acre. The best time to plant Carpet Grass is from the latter part of October to the middle of March. Have the ground well prepared, broadcast the seed, and do not try to cover, as the rains will bury seed deep enough. It requires from 60 to 75 days to germinate. 1/4 lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50 postpaid.

Steckler's Seeds Are Sold Only Direct to Consumers.



Meadow Fescue.



English Rye Grass.

MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS.—(*Festuca Pratensis*.)

As a pasture grass we consider this one of the most valuable. It is not affected by the dry weather, as its roots penetrate the earth 12 to 15 inches; it is much relished by all kinds of stock on account of its long and tender leaves. It yields a very superior hay when cured. It is deserving of much more attention. Sow from August to October. 30 lbs. to the acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.00; bu., \$3.50 not prepaid.

ENGLISH, OR PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.—(*Lolium Perenne*.)

Is largely sown by our landscape gardeners for winter lawns on Bermuda sod. The Bermuda blades being easily affected by frost, become red and rusty looking, while English Rye, during Winter presents a most beautiful appearance, being of a vivid green, and as the Bermuda during April and May makes its appearance it overgrows the English Rye, causing the latter to decay and act as a fertilizer to the existing grass. It should be sown from September to March, at the rate of 60 lbs. per acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; lb., 20c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$2.00 not prepaid.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS.—(*Arrhenatherum Avanaceum*.)

Widely naturalized and well adapted to a great variety of soils. On sandy or gravelly soils it succeeds admirably, growing two to three feet high. On rich, dry upland it grows from five to seven feet high. It may be sown in March or April, and mowed the same season; but for heavier yield it is better to sow in September or October. Along the more Southern belt it may be sown in October and onward till the middle of December. Wherever sown it is one of the most certain grasses to have a good catch. 20 lbs. per acre should be sown. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.00; bu., \$3.50 not prepaid.

ITALIAN RYE.—Is coming into great favor wherever it is grown. Sown in the Fall it comes up quickly and makes a dense matter turf, which gives most excellent grazing during the Fall, Winter and early Spring. If it is desired to be used as a hay crop it should not be grazed too long in the Spring, as it shoots up very early, making a thick growth of grass which when cut cures up splendidly for hay. With a favorable season it will yield three or four successive cuttings of most excel-

lent and nutritious hay. It succeeds very well on all soils, and is particularly recommended for rich or heavy low grounds, and it will stand more overflow than any other grass with which we have had experience. Can be sown from September to March. It should be sown at the rate of 60 lbs. to the acre, and as it is an annual, it requires seeding each year. It should be cut when in bloom for hay. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 30c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.60; bu., \$2.50 not prepaid.

RYE.—(Southern Grown.) It stools heavily, can be grazed several times and then allowed to go to seed. Cut and feed green. has made as much as ten tons of green food per acre in five months. Rye grown in Tennessee, Virginia and the North and West is cheaper, but it is Spring sown and often runs along the ground. It is slow growing and is not so good here. It is an entirely different type to our Southern Rye. Rye is extremely hardy, and will grow on the poorest kind of land. It makes the finest kind of Winter and Spring pasturage, and if sown early can be grazed until late Fall. If cut when in bloom, or before fully headed out, it makes a fair quality of hay, and when used for grain, the straw is excellent for bedding purposes. It is not truly a soil improving crop, but makes a great deal of humus, and when turned under on the land, will greatly help impoverished lands. It is sown from the middle of August until November, and then again in the early Spring. The main planting time is in the Fall, however, as it is more valuable when sown early. It is a very hardy plant, withstanding all kinds of very cold weather without serious injury. The ground should be well prepared before you sow; plant early, thus giving the young plants plenty of time to get a good stand. Sowed both broadcast and in drills; $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. The seed should be covered no more than two inches. For hogs, sow from September 10th to November 1st, together with crimson clover. Graze from December 1st to April 15th. Rye can be planted for late Fall and Winter grazing at the last laying by of cotton. **lb., 20c.; postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$3.00 not prepaid**

ABRUZZI RYE.—Years ago agents of the United States Department of Agriculture found a variety of rye in one of the Italian provinces and sent a quantity of it to Washington. From there it was distributed to various parts of the United States. In this way a prominent planter of South Carolina got hold of it. Its remarkably rapid growth so soon after planting attracted his attention and the small patch was carefully watched. It made good then and it has made good regularly ever since, not only in South Carolina but in all the other Southern States where small quantities have been planted. Planted from September to November. $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. **lb., 35c. postpaid; bu., \$4.00 not prepaid.**

Worth \$100.00 to Every Farmer.

FARMERS' READY REFERENCE BOOK. Contains 192 pages of vital interest to the Farmer, Gardener, Ranchman, Dairyman, etc. Chapters on all departments of farm life, each written by an expert in his particular line.

Send us your order for \$5.00 worth of Seeds and a copy of this Book will be sent you Free of charge.

OATS.

Oats should be planted for hay making during early October, though they may be sown as late as the early part of December with the expectation of making a fair return. When they are to be cut for hay, it is best to cut when the grain is in milk, and that will be about the first week in May.



Louisiana Red Rust Proof Oats.

RED RUST PROOF OATS.—(Louisiana Grown.)—Standard weight 32 lbs., to the bushel, but frequently these oats weigh as high as 38 lbs., as they are very plump and heavy. There are no better oats than the Louisiana Red Rust Proof. They are very prolific and more than 75 per cent of the oats grown now in the Southern States are Louisiana Red Rust Proof. Farmers should become posted and be more careful in purchasing seed oats. The Louisiana Red Rust Proof Oats are heavy bearders but in threshing, especially if dry, most of the beard is taken off so that very little of it shows. The color varies according to the season. These oats should be planted on thoroughly broken soil. Our strain of oats has been carefully selected from the very best stock obtainable, and from the most vigorous and largest plants. We have been handling this variety for a number of years and it has given satisfaction wherever grown. These oats are as true and uniform in color, quality, time

of ripening and stooling as any oats that can be had. It is without doubt the best variety for Southern planters. While some of our farmers have repeatedly yielded up to 100 bushels per acre, it is safe to say that from 50 to 75 bushels would be an average crop. Sown in the Fall, these oats make a splendid Winter pasture, which does not prevent it from making a full crop in the Spring. It nearly always stands our Winters. It is stated that even a half stand of Fall sown oats yields more than a full stand of Spring sown oats. Plant from October 1st on, at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 bushels per acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; lb., 25c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 75c.; bu., \$1.25 not prepaid; special prices on quantities.

PATTERSON OATS.—This Oats dates back to a period shortly after the war, when a chaplain of the Northern Army, Rev. R. I. Patterson, decided to settle on a farm in Louisiana. When he moved down South, he brought some Northern oats for seed, and by continually saving the seed that resisted disease year after year, he perfected a seed that was thoroughly acclimated and resistant to rust. This oat now seems to be Rust Proof and can be grown successfully in this State. In the preparation of the land, great care should be taken to have a good seed bed, perfectly drained. The Northern style of plowing into lands about 25 or 30 feet wide seems to give best results. October and November are the best months for planting in order to insure well matured seed the following May. The seed itself is medium, plump, well filled and of a light brown color. It is also a bearded oat, but in the process of threshing, especially if the grain is thoroughly dry, most of the beards are beaten off, so that very little shows. The grain is usually up to the standard weight and frequently runs as high as 38 pounds to the measured bushel. The appearance of the oats when young and growing is very beautiful, the color being a deep green, and remaining so until the grain begins to ripen in May. On ordinary ground, the oats grow to a height of about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet, and when ripening presents a highly golden color. The straw is usually quite erect and stands storms fairly well. In February and March it forms a magnificent merse crop in which to plant Lespedeza, so that after the oats are harvested in May or June, the Lespedeza grows and gives a second crop in the following October. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 bushels to the acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; lb., 25c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 90c.; bu., \$1.25 not prepaid; special prices on quantities.

EARLY WINTER TURF OATS.—Stool more than any other variety; can be pastured the whole Winter, and are as hardy as Wheat. Claimed to produce more and heavier grain than other varieties. Sow in October and November. One to one and a half bushels to the acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c. lb., 25c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 90c., bu., \$1.50 not prepaid.

APPLER OATS.—Selected from Texas Red Rust Proof Oats years ago. Planted from October to November. 2 bushels per acre. Price, re-cleaned seed, **FK.**, 50c.; bu., \$1.50 not prepaid.

STECKLER'S WELCOME OATS.

A thoroughly Winter Oats. Obtained by selections from a good stock of Red Rust-Proof Oats and bred from the most vigorous and largest plants which have proved their ability to withstand very severe weather. It has given immense satisfaction wherever grown. These oats afford excellent Winter grazing for stock and make heavy and abundant crops of finest grain in the Spring. The seed is large, plump and heavy, often weighing forty pounds per measured bushel. Average yields of 75 bushels per acre are quite frequent and on good soil, under favorable conditions, 100 bushels per acre have been obtained. This Oats is adapted to a great variety of soils and has never failed to yield paying crops in our State. It is several days earlier than any other early variety we know of, and has always commanded highest market prices. We offer choice re-cleaned seed, put up in strong bags. Price, pk., 45c.; bu., \$1.50; 5 bu., \$6.25; 10 bu., \$11.50; by freight or express, not prepaid.

FULGHUM EARLY OATS.—We have watched this comparatively new Oat for a few years and we think the extravagant claims by the producer are correct. It is early; with exceedingly heavy straw. Planted from September to November. 2 bushels per acre. Price, bu., \$1.50 not prepaid. Write for quantity prices.

BURT OR NINETY-DAY OATS.—Largely planted as a Fall Oat in Florida, where it does well at this season. Planted from October to November. 2 bushels per acre. Price, re-cleaned seed, pk., 60c.; bu., \$1.50 not prepaid.

TEXAS RED RUST PROOF OATS.—We get this variety direct from Texas in very large quantities. We can supply the very best re-cleaned seed free of Johnson Grass. Planted from October to November. 2 bushels per acre. Price, bu., \$1.25; 10 bu. or more, \$1.15 per bu., not prepaid.



Steckler's Welcome Oats.

WHEAT.

While very little wheat is grown in Louisiana and some of our best planters discourage it, still some plant it principally for green feed and now we find it necessary to carry a full line for the benefit of our neighboring State customers who plant for commercial purposes.

FULTZ WHEAT.—One of the old stand-bys, matures early and is a good producer. Planted September to November. 2 bushels per acre. Price, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.25 not prepaid.

BLUE STEM OR PURPLE STRAW WHEAT.—Is a favorite among the wheat growers of the South. It's a fine, rather, early, productive, beardless variety of wheat, a standard in this section. It has always been a rather early variety, but the strain we are now handling ripens from a week to ten days ahead of the old strain. Good for grain production or if you desire to cut it when "in dough" makes a splendid hay crop. Planted from September to November. 2 bushels per acre. Price, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.25 not prepaid. Write for quantity prices.

RED MAY WHEAT.—We have never been able to see where this variety was any earlier and better than the Blue Stem, although many prefer it to that variety, claiming great earliness. It's a standard variety and a great favorite in the State of Tennessee. Planted from September to November. 2 bushels per acre. Price pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.25 not prepaid. Write for quantity prices.

KUDZU.—A leguminous vine somewhat resembling the Velvet Bean in appearance, but it is perennial and comes from the root each Spring and makes as much

growth by about the first of May as the Velvet Bean makes in an entire season, and that without fertilizer of any kind.

Kudzu may be cut from two to four times during the season, or pastured, when the growth gets high, and yields from one to three tons of dry hay at a cutting.

15 strong plants, postpaid.....	\$ 1.50
100 plants, by express, not pre-	
paid	5.00
1,000 plants, by express, not pre-	
paid	40.00

SEED BARLEY.—(Southern Grown.)—The particular value of Barley for growing in the South is for the Fall, Winter and Spring grazing, and to cut, before it heads out full, to use as a hay crop. Barley stools out more, and makes Fall, Winter and Spring grazing. Cut for hay, it cures up splendidly and is superior in nutritive and feeding qualities. It is so easily grown, and succeeds so well throughout the South, that it should be much more largely grown than at present. It can be constantly grazed during the Winter and Spring, and is ready to cut two weeks ahead of wheat. It is well adapted for seeding at the last working of corn or cotton, and prevents Winter leaching and washing of soils by Winter rains. Sow at the rate of 2 bushels per acre broadcast from September to November. Price, ¼ lb., 10c.; 1b., 25c. postpaid; ½ bu., \$1.40; bu., \$2.50 not prepaid.



Vetch.

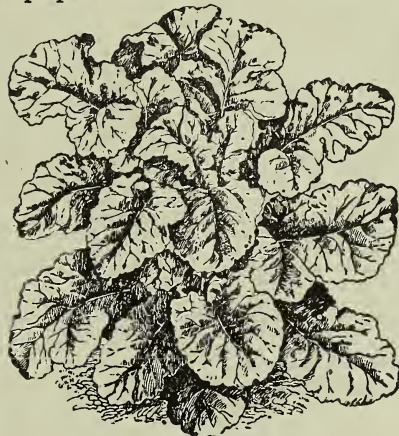
HAIRY, WINTER OR SAND VETCH.—(*Vicia Villosa*.)—Planted from August to November with small amounts of rye, oats, wheat or barley, for a support after it begins to run, Vetch makes a magnificent hay crop in spring, coming in ahead of everything else except thoroughly established fields of alfalfa, and at the same time leaves added fertility to the soil. Planted on Bermuda sod and scratched in lightly in October it furnishes an abundance of grazing all through winter and spring for beef or dairy cattle, hogs or sheep, and in late spring can be let go to seed, thus seeding down the ground for next season. Grown in abundance it makes possible the profitable growing and fattening of cattle, something that hundreds have attempted to do and failed simply because they have had to buy feed for those cattle at top-of-the-market prices. Crops like Vetch make possible profitable live stock growing which in turn means prosperity on Southern farms. 30 to 40 pounds per acre during October and November. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1b., 30c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$7.00; bu., \$13.00 not prepaid.

OREGON OR SPRING VETCH. (*Vicia Sativa*).—Our best leguminous soil-enriching crop. Vetch hay is the equal to Alfalfa and can be Winter grazed. It grows 3 to 4 feet high, and is easily cured. Hay making time is two weeks earlier. 30 pounds to the acre. Sow during late Winter and Early Spring. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1b., 25c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$3.75; bu., \$7.00 not prepaid.

PARA GRASS.—(*Panicum Barbinode*).—It is a perennial which makes its best growth on damp soils, though it has been fairly successful on Texas ranches on heavy soils without irrigation where irrigation is needed for most other crops. It is not injured by prolonged overflows and makes a vigorous growth where the land

is under water several weeks. It is used for both hay and pasture. Para Grass will not withstand a lower temperature than about 18 degrees F. If planted only 1 or 2 feet apart in each direction, early in the Spring, two or three good cuttings for hay, may be made the first season. Cuttings may be planted at any time from early Spring until late as September, though late plantings will make little growth until the following season. For a good stand the first year about 7,000 to 8,000 roots, and at the end of the second year 3,500 to 4,000 roots; 75,000 plants are required to plant 10 acres. Price of roots, \$1.00 per 100, postpaid; \$3.00 per 1,000 not prepaid.

PASPALUM DILATATUM.—Sow eight to ten pounds to the acre. Has given splendid results in the South. It is an ideal grass for dairy farmers, as it produces enormous quantities of fresh, green, juicy feed during the hottest weather; it also keeps green during the winter. The seed may be sown at any time during the fall or early spring. Germinates slowly and requires from three to four weeks of warm, moist weather to sprout. Plant from November to March, 8 pounds per acre. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; 1b., 60c. postpaid; 5 lb. lot \$2.50 not prepaid.



Dwarf Essex Rape.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.—This Rape may be sown broadcast at the rate of 20 pounds per acre and harrowed in. Under favorable conditions it is ready for pasturing sheep or cattle within six weeks from the time of sowing, and on an average one acre will carry twelve to fifteen sheep six weeks to two months. In the Northern States it should be sown from May to September for Fall pasturing, but as it thrives best in cool weather it should not be sown in the Southern States until September up to March. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1b., 25c.; postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$3.50; bu., \$6.00 not prepaid.

TIMOTHY.—As a crop for hay, Timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other grass. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses; yields more nutritive matter than any other grass or forage plant. Being an early grass it is well adapted to Spring and Summer grazing, and if the Fall season is favorable it will grow sufficiently to furnish good Fall grazing, too. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre during September and October. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1b., 30c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.50; bu., \$4.25 not prepaid.



BEGGAR WEED

country and Europe. Sow 10 lbs., \$5.00 not prepaid

SPELTZ.—This grain grows tall like rye and matures early like barley, tested by the side of each, it has yielded twice as much per acre as oats, and three bushels to one of barley, and it is much better feed for stock than either. It yields 40 to 80 bushels to the acre, and from 4 to 6 tons of straw hay. Tough and hardy, it stands the drouth better than any other grain, making it a sure crop. It is a grain to sow for profit. Your chickens and geese, your horses and colts, your cows and calves, your sheep, lambs and swine, all will eat it eagerly and flourish. The culture of Speltz is simplicity itself. Prepare your land as you would for wheat or oats, and sow at the rate of 2 bushels per acre. Sow from September to November. In the green state it makes an excellent pasture. Has given good results both in Texas and Oklahoma. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 25c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.00; bu., \$3.50 not prepaid.

BUCKWHEAT, JAPANESE.—Plants large and vigorous, maturing seed early and resisting drought and blight remarkably well; the grain is much larger and has a thinner hull than Silver Hull. Recommended especially for well drained or sandy land and the dry climate of the western plains. One bushel to the acre. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.75; bu., \$3.00 not prepaid.

BUCKWHEAT, SILVER HULL.—An improved variety. It is in bloom longer, matures sooner, and yields double the quantity per acre; husk thinner, corners less prominent; grain a beautiful light gray. The flour is said to be better and more nutritious. One bushel to the acre. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.75; bu., \$3.00 not prepaid.

STECKLER CO.'S SPECIAL HOG PASTURE MIXTURE.—Makes one of the best pastures for hogs. 40 lbs. per acre during September and October. Price, lb., 35c. postpaid; 10 lbs., \$3.00 not prepaid.

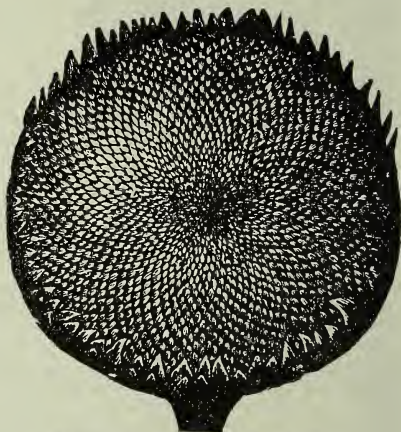
STECKLER CO.'S MIXED LAWN GRASS.—For lawns of any extent we recommend this our best mixture. We have combined all the most suitable varieties that are necessary for making a beautiful lawn. It is the best proportioned mixture of grasses in the South. 60 lbs. per acre from October to December. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.25; bu., \$4.00 not prepaid.

BEGGAR WEED OR FLORIDA CLOVER.—Comes yearly after the first sowing and is an excellent green forage crop. makes excellent hay and is one of the best soil builders known. Seed should be planted at the beginning of summer, say from March to June or July in Southern States.

It is a very popular crop wherever tried and as a rule most land owners object to the seed being gathered from their fields, preferring the crop to come again the following season from the seed as they drop to the ground and stay dormant until the following growing season. 10 pounds to the acre.

It grows from 3 to 7 feet tall and makes an enormous amount of green forage or hay per acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c. postpaid; 10 lbs., \$4.00 not prepaid.

WILD RICE.—The natural time for sowing is in the Spring, although seed can be sown anytime. The seed should be first thoroughly soaked in water so that it will sink into the desired situation. It may be sown in shallow water, not over three feet deep, and from this depth into the shore. While it will grow in deeper water, it should be allowed to work its own way, the start being made in shoal water. A still day should be chosen for sowing so that it will not drift into too deep water. Wild Rice is unequalled as an attraction for wild fowl, and for this reason is in great demand for planting in game preserves and small lakes by gun clubs and owners of private estates in this 14 or 20 pounds to the acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c. postpaid;



Mammoth Russian Sunflower.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.—Single heads measure 15 to 22 inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. It is the best egg-producing food known for poultry. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground any time from early Spring up to the middle of July. It is a wonderful improvement on the old native Sunflower, and besides the great value of the seed as poultry and stock food, its leaves make capital fodder while its strong, thick stalks can be profitably used as fuel. Three pounds of seed will plant one acre. Packet 5c. and 10c.; lb., 20c. postpaid; 10 lbs., \$1.50 not prepaid.

BENE.—(Sesame Orientale.)—A tall annual herb, sometimes 3 to 4 feet in height, producing flowers followed by seed pods, which shatter after ripening, and the seeds—of an oily nature—are produced in great profusion, and much relished by poultry. The oil from the seed is sweet, and is sometimes used for culinary purposes, like

olive oil, and the parched seeds are used in confectionery. It is, however, as a crop to attract and sustain wild birds, particularly quail and partridges, that we chiefly recommend it. The seed is drilled

in rows 3 feet apart, as soon as danger of frost is over. Five pounds of seed is sown to the acre. Plant during March and April. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c. postpaid; 5 lb lot \$2.50 not prepaid.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF THE DIFFERENT VARIETIES OF THE SORGHUM FAMILY.

SUITABLE FOR THE SOUTHERN STATES.

SORGHUM.—Is planted for feeding stock during the Spring and early Summer. For this purpose it should be sown as early in Spring as possible in drills about two to three feet apart; one peck per acre. It makes green fodder. As a forage plant for early cutting, to be fed to stock, we do not think that anything is equal to the Early Improved Pedigreed Amber Sorghum, such as we have been selling for years. After several cuttings the branching varieties of Sorghum, also called Milo Maize, may be preferable, but more so for seed than forage. The Teosinte will give more fodder than any of the Sorghums. Some varieties not before described and rather new are the following: Yellow Milo Maize should be planted in four to five foot rows and two to three feet in the drills, according to the strength of the land. The cultivation is like corn. It gives an abundance of leaves and seed; the latter are good for fowls.

SUDAN GRASS.—This grass has been introduced by the Department of Agriculture and is recommended for the hot dry regions of the South and Southwest, although it appears to do well in almost any soil or climate. It belongs to the Sorghum family, is somewhat similar to Johnson Grass, only more thrifty, growing from 4 to 7 feet high with small stems and an abundance of broad leaves. Its root system is similar to that of Millet, it being an annual grass, hence it has not the objectionable roots of Johnson Grass. It stools freely and produces the best hay of any of the Sorghum family. When sown for hay, it is broadcast at the rate of about 8 lbs. per acre, seeding being done in the Spring. It will yield from 8 to 12 tons of hay per acre. Planted during April and May. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. postpaid; 10 lbs., \$6.00 not prepaid.

JAPANESE HONEY DRIP CANE.—This is a large, stocky and vigorous variety, maturing in 120 to 125 days. It sends up two to four stalks, which reach a height of eight to fourteen feet. The stalk is as large or larger than Gooseneck and in quality it compares equally well to Gooseneck—to either of which all Sorghum can be compared in regard to sweetness. The seeds are plump, slightly larger than Sumac and when hulls are removed seeds appear to be a dull reddish-brown color; and after the threshing process, are almost totally enclosed in a bluntly pointed, glistening red glume. Heads are long and medium loose. Sow 8 pounds to acre. Planted from March to August. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c. postpaid; 10 lbs., \$3.00 not prepaid.

TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON CANE, GOOSE NECK.—A very strong and tall growing variety, noted for the immense quantities of finest syrup which it produces. It has yielded from 300 to 400 gallons of molasses per acre. The strong, leafy stalks also make excellent forage. Plant in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, eight to ten pounds to the acre. Plant from March to August. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 25c. postpaid; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$9.00 not prepaid.

STRAIGHTHEAD RIBBON CANE.—Grows very similar to the Crookneck variety except that it has a straight head. Is first class to use for ensilage, also for syrup. Plant from March to August. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 25c. postpaid; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50 not prepaid.

RED TOP, OR SUMAC SORGHUM.—Stems sweeter and juicier than other sorghums. Seeds smallest of all and go further in planting. Heads erect, dark red in color. Yields about five tons per acre of forage. Seeds roundish and clean usually of hull. Medium early, 90 to 100 days; 7 to 11 feet high. Leads all varieties for syrup and forage. Sow from October to February, 30 lbs. per acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 25c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.25; bu., \$4.00 not prepaid.

DWARF YELLOW MILO MAIZE.—This is a splendid non-saccharine Sorghum feed crop. In the lower and more humid districts it grows to a height of from 6 to 10 feet, while on the other hand crops raised in higher regions are very dwarfish, only about from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet tall. Should be planted in rows 4 to 5 feet apart. Sow ten lbs. per acre from March to August. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 25c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.25; bu., \$4.00 not prepaid.



Sudan Grass.



Broom Corn.

EGYPTIAN WHEAT.—(Shallu). This Wheat properly belongs to the family of non-saccharine sorghums. Our many trials with this plant convince us of the value of same, and that too much cannot be said in its favor. The great value is in the seed, which are most excellent food for poultry, and, in fact, for all stock on the farm. From fifty to one hundred bushels of seed may easily be grown on an acre. It should be threshed as wheat or other grain. It would prove far more valuable to grind the seed for all stock except poultry. Often land that will not grow ten bushels of corn per acre will grow forty to fifty bushels of Shallu seed. As the seed contains 80 per cent of the feeding value of corn, as a food for stock, it can be made far more valuable as a stock food on many farms than our common corn. Every farmer should plant at least a few acres of this Wheat so that if a drought occurs he will be sure of grain for his poultry and stock. Plant in the Spring and early Summer. Sow 20 pounds per acre from February to July. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; 1b., 35c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.75; bu., \$5.00 not prepaid.

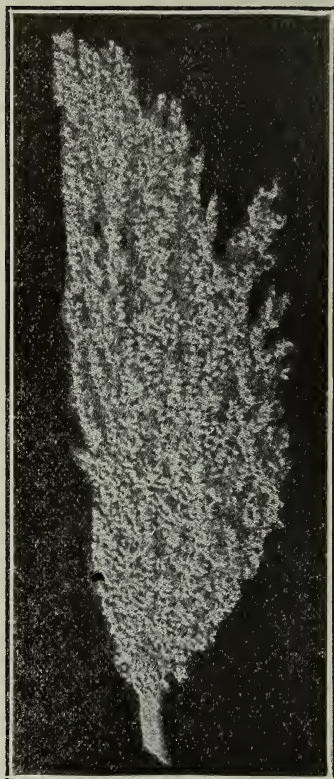
EVERGREEN BROOM CORN.—There are many farmers who make this a most profitable crop. One acre will produce about 500 cwt. of brush and nearly 40 bushels of seed which is equal in value almost to oats for feed. Requires soil similar to corn, same cultivation, but should be planted some later in the season. Put ground in prime condition. We think that more of our Southern farmers should grow Broom Corn for market. It is profitable. Frequently planted in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, leaving plants 6 inches apart; 20 pounds to an acre. Sow during March and April. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; 1b., 20c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.50; bu., \$2.50 not prepaid.

FETERITA.—The agricultural papers have been telling about the wonderful yield made by the new grain during one of the worst droughts that the Middle West has ever experienced. Feterita is from 20 to 50 days earlier than Kaffir Corn, is not bothered by chinch bugs, makes good fodder; in some instances made an excellent yield of grain without having received any rain from the day it was planted until it was harvested. No variety of seed of any kind has ever sprung so suddenly into flower. Feterita has taken the country by storm. 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. Sow from March to May. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1b., 25c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.25; bu., \$4.00 not prepaid.

GUINEA GRASS.—Although this grass will do well on rather poor sandy land, it does much better on richer or fertilized land. Wherever it has proper care the crop is enormous. A tropical grass originally from Africa, it is now grown largely in the East and West Indies. In Jamaica it is held next to sugar in value of crop. Propagated to any desired extent, it is esteemed in Florida and other parts of the South as a first-class forage. Cattle eat it with avidity, green or dry. Three pounds to the acre, planted in hills the same as corn. Sow during March and April. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; 1b., 60c.; 5 lbs., \$2.50 postpaid; write for prices on quantity lots.

JERUSALEM CORN.—This belongs to the non-saccharine Sorghums. Grows about three feet high. Makes one large head on main stalk, and several smaller heads on side shoots, often as many as eight heads on one stalk. The grain is pure white and nearly flat. Ten pounds will plant an acre. 1b., 25c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.75; bu., \$4.50 not prepaid.

RED KAFFIR CORN.—Grows taller than the white; stalks slender, juicy and very leafy. The seed is red, smaller than that of the white, and hard and brittle. Ripens earlier than that of the white and yields much heavier. Sow 10 lbs. per acre from March to June. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1b., 20c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.00; bu., \$3.75 not prepaid.



Egyptian Wheat.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN.—Grows 4 to 5 feet high. The stems are very leafy and keep green and brittle, unlike other sorghums, which harden. Makes an excellent fodder, either green or dried. For grain, sow 10 pounds to the acre, in rows 3 feet apart. For fodder, sow from one-half to one bushel, either broadcast or in drills. Sow from March to June. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1b., 20c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.00; bu., \$3.75 not prepaid.

GERMAN MILLET.—Of all the Millets this is the best. It makes good hay, and produces heavily. Three pecks sown to the acre broadcast secures a good stand. Can be sown from April to June, but the former month is the best time, 15 to 20 pounds to the acre drilled. Should be cut when in bloom. Recommended for this climate. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1b., 20c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.00; bu., \$3.50 not prepaid.

PEARL OR CATTAIL MILLET.—Makes a splendid continuous cutting forage plant for either green feed or hay, and is increasing in popularity all through the country. It will grow ten to twelve feet high, but cutting can commence when it has attained a height of three to four feet, when it will stool out enormously and make a rapid growth, and it can be cut this way three or four times in a season. Sow 5 pounds of seed per acre in drills three feet apart, or sow broadcast, 30 pounds per acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1b., 35c. postpaid; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00 not prepaid.

JAPANESE BARN-YARD MILLET, OR BILLION DOLLAR GRASS.—This wonderful forage plant is a recent introduction from Japan. The name Billion Dollar Grass has been given it because of its enormous yields and great value. It is now being grown over the greater part of the United States. Two and three crops of hay can be cut from one seeding. Grows four to six feet tall, stools like wheat or oats. Seed may be sown any time in August and make a crop of hay. By beginning sowing early in the season and sowing the first of every month up to September, for the Southern States, we can have fine soiling crops all through our hot Summer months. The seed are highly valuable for poultry and for stock of all kinds. One-half bushel per acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1b., 25c. postpaid; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$9.00 not prepaid.

SIBERIAN MILLET.—This plant comes from Russia. This is the earliest known Millet. Should be sown early and continue sowing at intervals any time during the season when it will afford an abundance of green forage as well as making a fine crop of hay. This Millet has been successfully grown from the Gulf of Mexico to Manitoba. Siberian Millet belongs to the family of Foxtail Millet. Many growers claim that it is from two to three weeks earlier than German Millet. Half bushel per acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1b., 20c. postpaid; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00 not prepaid.

HUNGARIAN MILLET.—This Millet makes a valuable crop on rich soil, especially on low lands. It is considered very nutritious. It is important in buying Millet, as well as other seeds, to get the true seed. Sow in this climate from the latter part of April to the end of July, at the rate of one bushel to the acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1b., 20c. postpaid; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$9.00 not prepaid.

TEOSINTE.—(Reana or Echinochloa Luxurians).—One of the most luxuriant growing forage plants introduced, of South American origin, and one which in point of growth and amount of nourishing foliage excels any other forage plant known. In good soil and with proper cultivation it will throw up from 15 to 30 stalks on one plant to a height of from 10 to 12 feet, densely covered with foliage. In order to be successful with Teosinte it should be sown in drills as early as the beginning of March, as it takes generally from 14 to 20 days before the seed germinates. In this manner a good stand may be had at the beginning of April. For green fodder Teosinte may be cut three or four times during the season, but then it should not be allowed to grow any taller than three or four feet. In cutting it is advisable to cut it clean to the ground, as this will insure a heavier growth than when cut too high. Five pounds per acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; 1b., 80c. postpaid; 5 lbs., \$3.75 not prepaid.

JOHNSON GRASS.—(Sorghum Halapense).—Perennial and has cane-like roots, or, more properly, underground stems, from the size of a goose quill to that of the little finger. These roots are tender, and hogs are fond of and thrive on them in Winter. One to one and a half bushels per acre. The leaf, stalk and panicle of this grass resemble those of other sorghums. It grows on any land where corn



German Millet.



Teosinte.

will grow, and, like the latter, the better the land the heavier the crop. It should be cut while tender, and then all live stock are fond of it, for a few weeks are enough to render it so coarse and hard that animals refuse it or eat it sparingly. When once planted it cannot be eradicated. Sow during March and April. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.00; bu., \$3.50 not prepaid.

EARLY IMPROVED PEDIGREED AMBER SORGHUM.—More popular than ever for forage. Relished in its green state or cured, by all stock, on account of sweetness of stalk and leaves. Equals in value any other crop known. Makes good syrup, but as the stalk is smaller than the

Orange, that variety is recommended when the intention is to grow for syrup. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of seeds will plant an acre. Plant at any time from March to last of July in rows 3 feet apart. 6 to 10 seeds, 12 to 18 inches apart in the row, or drill slightly; can be sown broadcast: $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 20c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.00; bu., \$3.75 not prepaid.

EARLY ORANGE SORGHUM.—Equally as valuable as the Amber for forage, but on account of longer growth is considered better for syrup making; about 10 days later than the Amber. Culture the same as the Amber. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 20c. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.25; bu., \$4.00 not prepaid.

FLOWER SEEDS.

Flower seeds require a little more care in sowing than the vegetable seeds. The ground should be well pulverized and light enough not bake after a rain. Some of the more delicate and finer varieties are better sown in boxes or seed pans, where they can be handled and protected from hard rains or cold weather; the other kinds do not transplant well, and are better sown at once where they are to remain, or a few seeds may be sown in small pots to facilitate transplanting into the garden without disturbing the plants, when large enough. Some have very fine seeds, which the mere pressing of the hand or spade to the soil will cover; others may be covered one-fourth of an inch, according to their size. Watering should be done carefully, and if not done with a syringe, a watering pot, where the holes of the spout are very fine, should be used.

By setting the plants out, or sowing the seeds in the border, consideration should be taken of the height so that the taller varieties may be in the middle and the dwarf kinds on the edge of the bed.

The seeds are put up in 5c. and 10c. packages; 15 and 24 packages for one dollar, except a few rare or costly kinds, where the price is noted. All flower seeds in packages are mailed free of postage to the purchaser. Where there is more than one color, we generally import them mixed, as we find that most of our customers do not wish to purchase six packages or more of one variety to get all colors. One package of Asters, Zinnia, Phlox, Chinese Pink, German Stocks, Petunia, Portulaca, and others, will always contain an equal mixture of the best colors. Write for special prices on ounce, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. or lb. lots.

ADONIS AUTUMNALIS.—Flos Adonis, or Pheasant's Eye.—Showy crimson flower. One foot high. November till April.



Althea Rosea.

ALTHEA ROSEA.—Hollyhock.—October till April. Very hardy; four to six feet high.

ALYSSUM MARITIMUM.—Sweet Alyssum.—Free flowering; six inches high, with white flowers; very fragrant. October till April.

AMARANTHUS ATROPURPUREUS.—Is covered with long drooping spikes of purple flowers; four feet. October to April.

AMARANTHUS BICOLOR.—Two-colored Amaranth.—Crimson and green variegated foliage; good for edging. Two feet high. October to April.

AMARANTHUS CAUDATUS.—Love Lies Bleeding.—Long racemes with blood red flowers. Very graceful; three feet high. October to April.

AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR.—Three-Colored Amaranth.—Very showy; cultivated on account of its leaves, which are green, yellow and red. Two to three feet high. October to April.

AMARANTHUS SALICIFOLIUS.—Fountain Plant.—Rich colored foliage, very graceful. Five to six feet high. October to April.

ANTIRRHINUM MAJUS.—Snapdragon.—Choice mixed. Showy plant of various colors. About two feet high. Sow from October till March.

AQUILEGIA.—Columbine.—A showy and beautiful flower of different colors; two feet high. Sow from October till March.

ASTEE.—Sample's Branching.—Beautiful for cut flowers. The flowers are large double, with graceful wavy petals borne on long stiff stems, and the colors are clear and handsome. Excellent for cutting; two feet. December till March.

ASTER.—Truffant's Paeony Flowered Perfection.—Large double paeony-shaped flowers of fine mixed colors, one of the best varieties. Two feet high; sow from December till March.

ASTER.—Queen Margaret; German Quilled.—Perfect double quilled flower, of all shades. One and a half feet high. December till March.

BALSAMINA.—Mixed. Improved Camellia-flowered, very double and beautiful colors. February to August.

BALSAMINA CAMELIA FLORA ALBA.—Pure white flowers, about two feet high, used for bouquets. Sow all Balsaminas from February till August.

BELLIS PERENNIS.—Daisy. —Finest double mixed variety; four inches high. October till January.

SHASTA DAISY.—Burbank's New Double Fringed.—This new one is an absolute perpetual bloomer throughout the whole year wherever it has a chance. October till April.

PARIS DAISIES.—French Marguerites.—A beautiful plant of easy culture, flower white and yellow; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter. October till March.

BEGONIA TUBEROSA.—A very thankful green-house plant with tuberous roots and large showy pink, white or red flowers. October till March, in flower pots. Price, per packet, 25 cents.

BEGONIA REX.—A beautiful and showy green-house foliage plant of easy culture. Will do well out of doors during Summer months, but requires a shady place. Sow like above during March and April. Price, per packet, 25 cents.

CALENDULA OFFICINALIS.—Pot Marigold.—Flowers vary in different shades of yellow; one and a half feet high. January till April.

CANNA INDICA.—Indian Shot.—Handsome foliage plants with large spikes of bright crimson, scarlet, bright yellow, orange and spotted flowers. Sow in boxes or flower pots from November to March.

CAMPANULA SPECULUM.—Bell Flower, or Venus' Looking Glass.—Free flowering plants of different colors, from white to dark blue; one foot high. December till March.

CELOSIA CRISTATA.—Dwarf Cock's Comb.—Very ornamental, producing large head of crimson and yellow flowers one to two feet high. February till August.

CENTAUREA SUAVOLENS.—Yellow Sweet Sultan.—December till April.

CENTAUREA CYANUS.—Bottle Pink.—A hardy annual of easy culture; of various colors; two feet high. March and April.

CHRYSANTHEMUM TRICOLOR.—(Carinatum).—Summer Chrysanthemum.—Showy Summer bloomers of different colors, 12 to 15 inches high. March to April.

COLEUS.—A well known and beautiful bedding plant which can be easily propagated by seeds which produce different shades of colored plants. March and April.

COSMOS BIPINNATA HYBRIDA.—White, yellow and mixed.—A very showy annual similar in shape to the Bright-Eye Daisy or Correopsis, but taller and more brilliant in color. December till April.

CORREOPSIS.—(Calleopsis).—Bright Eye Daisy.—Handsome free blooming plants of the easiest culture, two or three feet high, with yellow and brown daisy-like flowers. December to March.

CINERARIA HYBRIDA.—A beautiful green-house plant. Seed should be sown in October or November, in flower pots and they will flower in the Spring. Must be kept in a green-house. Per packet, 25c.

CINERARIA MARITIMA.—Dusty Miller. A very handsome border plant, which is cultivated on account of its silvery white leaves. Stands our Summer well. March till August.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.—Alpine Violet. A green-house plant with tuberous or rather bulbous roots, blooming abundantly being possessed of very ornamental foliage and of easy culture. Sow in August and September in pots, transplant in small pots when large enough, and keep either in

green-house or a room near the window, and give plenty of light and air. Price, per packet, 25 cents.

DIANTHUS CARYOPHYLLUS.—Carnation Pink.—They are double, of different colors, and very fragrant; can be sown either in Fall or Spring; should be shaded during midsummer and protected from hard rains; three to four feet high. November till April.

DIANTHUS CARYOPHYLLUS MARGARITAE ROBUSTUS. f. pl.—Semi-High Double Margaret Carnation.—Dwarfish habit, grows from 12 to 15 inches high; the stalks are exceedingly strong, and therefore need no support. The flowers are much variegated, occasionally producing yellow ones. What makes this variety remarkable is that it flowers after four months from the time of sowing the seed, and produces about 80 per cent. of double flowers. October to April.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS.—Sweet William. Their beautiful colors make them very showy. Should be sown early, otherwise they will not flower the first Spring; one and a half feet high. October till April.

DIANTHUS CHINENSIS.—Chinese Pink. A beautiful class of annuals of various colors which flower very profusely in early Spring and Summer; one foot high. October till April.

DIANTHUS PICOTEE.—Finest hybrids. Stage flowers saved from a collection of over 500 named varieties. Per packet, 25 cents. March and April.

DIANTHUS FLUMARIS.—Border Pink.—Used for edging. The flowers are tinged, generally pink and white with a dark eye. Does not flower the first year; two feet high. January till April.

DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGGII.—Japan Pink.—This is the most showy of any of the annual pinks. The flowers are very large and of brilliant colors; one foot high. October till April.

DIANTHUS PUMILA.—Early Dwarf Flowering Carnation. If sown early, this variety will flower the first season. November till April.



Delphinium Chinensis.

DELPHINIUM CHINENSIS.—Dwarf China Larkspur.—Mixed colors very pretty, one foot high. All Larkspurs should be sown from November till April.

Note.—None of the Delphiniums or Larkspurs transplant well, and are better sown at once where they are intended to remain.

DELPHINIUM IMPERIALIS. f. pl.—Imperial Flowering Larkspurs.—A handsome variety of symmetrical form. Mixed colors; bright red, dark blue and red striped; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. November to April.

DELPHINIUM AJACIS.—Rocket Larkspur.—Mixed colors; very showy; November to April.

DAHLIA.—Large flowering Dahlia. Seed sown in the Spring will flower by June. Very pretty colors are obtained from seed. February till June.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA—California Poppy.—A very free flowering plant, good for masses. Does not transplant well. One foot high. December till April.

GLOXINIA HYBRIDA.—Splendid mixed finest varieties. 25 cents per packet. March and April.

GOMPHRENA ALBA AND PURPUREA.—White and Crimson Bachelor Button or Globe Amaranth.—Very early and free flowering; continue to flower for a long time. Two feet high. February to August.

GERANIUM ZONALE.—Zonale Geranium. Different colors; should be sown in seed pans, and when large enough transplanted into pots when they can be left or transplanted in Spring into the open ground. March and April.

GERANIUM PELARGONIUM.—Large Flowering Pelargonium.—Spotted varieties; 25 cents per packet. March and April.

GOLDEN GLOW.—(Rudbeckia).—Grows 8 feet high, branching freely and bearing by the hundreds, on long, graceful stems; exquisite double flowers of the brightest golden color and as large as a Cactus Dahlia. Blooms continuously throughout the Summer months. Per packet, 25 cents. March and April.

GERANIUM ODORATISSIMA.—Apple Scented Geranium.—Cultivated on account of its fragrant leaves, 25 cents per packet. This is a pot plant and requires shade during hot weather. Fall and Winter. October to February.

HELIOTROPICUM.—Heliotrope.—Mixed varieties with dark and light shaded flowers. Should be sown in hot bed if sown early. March and April.

HELIANTHUS, 1. pl.—Double Flowering Sunflower.—A well known plant, with showy yellow flowers, the double is often cultivated in flower gardens. The single varieties are cultivated mostly for the seed. Four feet high. February till May.

IBERIS AMARA.—White Candytuft.—Can be sown at different times to have a succession of flowers. One foot high. March and April.

IBERIS UMBELATA ROSA.—Purple Candytuft.—One foot. October till April.

LOBELIA ERINUS.—Lobelia.—A very graceful plant with white and blue flowers. Half foot. October till March.

MIMULUS TIGRINUS.—Monkey Flower. Showy flowers of yellow and brown. Should be sown in a shady place. Does not transplant well. Half foot. December till March.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRYSTALLINUM.—Ice Plant.—Neat plant with icy looking foliage. It is of spreading habit. Good for baskets or beds. One foot. February till March.

MATHIOLA ANNUA.—Ten Weeks Stocks.—Large flowers of all colors, from white to dark blue or crimson. Should be sown in pots or pans, and when large enough transplanted into rich soil. One and a quarter feet. October till March.

MIRABILIS JALAPA.—Four O'Clock or Marvel of Peru.—Flowers of various colors. Three feet. February till June.

MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS.—Forget-me-Not.—A fine little plant, with small, blue, star-like flowers. Half foot high. December till March.

NASTURTIIUM.—Tropaeolum Majus.—Tall and dwarf. For full description see vegetable plants, see page 69. February to April; and November and December.



Papaver Ranunculus Flowered.

PAPAVER RANUNCULUS FLOWERED. Double fringed flowers, very showy. Cannot be transplanted. Two feet high. October till March.

PAPAVER SOMNIFERUM, or Carnation Poppy.—Double flowering poppy. Of different colors; very showy. October till March.

SHIRLEY POPPIES.—Single.—A very beautiful selection of Ranunculus-flowered Poppy. The range of colors extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine to crimson, whilst edged, shaded and striped. The form is semi-double. October till March.

SINGLE POPPIES.—The colors range through all shades of delicate rose, pink, carmine and brilliant crimson. October till March.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA ALBA.—Pure white, some with purple or violet eyes. December till April.

PERENNIAL PHLOX.—The flowers range from pure white to crimson or rose, while others are striped and mottled or blotched. They blossom late in the season and bear immense trusses, often five or six inches in diameter. December till April.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.—Mixed Drummond Phlox.—Their various colors and length of flowering, with easy culture, make them favorites with every one. One foot high. December till April.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA STELLATA SPLENDENS.—Combines all the good qualities of the Splendens, with the addition of a clearly defined, pure white star, which contrasts strikingly with the vivid crimson of the flowers. December till April.

PARIS DAISIES.—French Marguerites.—A beautiful plant of easy culture; flower white and yellow; 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. October to April.

DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERING PETUNIA.—Flowers large, fragrant, elegantly formed and beautiful, either for house, garden or conservatory. Packet 25 cents. October till May.



Petunia Hybrida.

PETUNIA HYBRIDA.—Petunia.—Splendid mixed hybrid varieties. Plants are of spreading habit; about one foot high. October till May.

PORTULACA.—The flowers are of various colors, from white to bright scarlet and crimson. The plant is good for edging vases or pots, or where large plants are kept in tubs, the surface can be filled with this neat little genus of plants. Half foot high. February till August.

PORTULACA GRANDIFLORA, fl. pl.—Double Portulaca.—The same variety of colors with semi-double and double flowers half foot high. February till August.

PRIMULA CHINENSIS.—Chinese Primrose.—A green-house plant which flowers profusely and continues to bloom for a long time; should be sown early to insure the plant flowering well. Different colors mixed; per packet, 25 cents. One and a half feet high. October till February.

PRIMULA VERIS.—Cowslip.—An herbaceous plant of various colors. Half foot high. December till February.

PYRETHRUM AUREA.—Golden Feather.—The flowers resemble Asters. Bright yellow leaves which makes it showy as a border massed with plants such as Coleus, etc. March and April.

RESEDA ODORATA GRANDIFLORA.—Sweet Mignonette.—A fragrant plant with large spikes of yellowish red flowers. Fifteen inches high. December till April.

SALVIA SPLENDENS.—Scarlet Salvia or Red Flowering Sage.—A pot or greenhouse plant, but which can be grown as an annual as it flowers freely from seed the first year. Two to three feet high. February till April.

TAGETES ERECTA.—African or tall Growing Marigold.—Very showy annuals for borders with bright yellow flowers. Two and a half feet high. February to March; October to December.

TAGETES PATULA.—French or Dwarf Marigold.—Covered with yellow and brown flowers. One and a half feet high. January till April.

TORENIA FOURNIERII.—It stands the heat well and makes one of the most valuable bedding plants we have. The flowers are of a sky blue color, with three spots of dark blue. February to April.

VERBENA CANDIDISSIMA.—White Verbena.—Pure white Verbena of more or less fragrance. One and a half feet high. January till April.

VERBENA.—Pink.—Same as above except in color. February to April.

VERBENA STRIPED ITALIAN.—These are beautiful striped kinds of colors with large eyes. February to April.

VERBENA HYBRIDA.—Hybridized Verbena.—Their long flowering and great diversity of color makes them valuable for every garden, however small. All colors mixed. 1½ feet high. January till April.

VIOLA ODORATA.—Sweet Violet.—Well known edging plant. Half foot high. Sow from January till March.

VINCA ROSEA AND ALBA.—Red and White Periwinkle.—Plants of shining foliage, with white and dark rose colored flowers. 2 feet high. February till April.

VIOLA TRICOLOR MAXIMA.—Large Flowering English Pansy.—This is one of the finest little plants in cultivation for pots or the open ground. They are of endless colors and markings. Half foot high. October till March.

NON PLUS ULTRA.—Benary's Elite Pansy.—Endowed with well formed leaves in endless colors and shades, they form a valuable acquisition to our many varieties in cultivation, and should not be missing in any garden. October to March. Price, 25 cents per packet.

BUGNOT'S IMPROVED BLOTCHED PANSY.—This variety is certainly the handsomest of all the pansies, and, like the Odier's are five blotched, and generally yellow or white edged. The flowers are of the most perfect form and beautiful coloring. October to March. Price, per packet, 25 cents.

PANSY.—Odier or Blotched.—Superb, large eyed flowers of very good shape and beautifully blotched with rich and varied colors. October to March. 25 cents per packet.

CASSIER'S IMPROVED PANSY.—A beautiful variety with large flowers of most compact growth. The flowers are generally five-spotted, but more distinctly marked than the Trimardeau. October to March. Price, 25 cents per packet.

LARGE TRIMARDEAU PANSY.—This is the largest variety in cultivation, the flowers are well formed, generally three-spotted, quite distinct; the plants grow compact. October to March.

PANSY.—Lord Beaconsfield.—Large flowers, of deep purple violet, shading off in the top petals to a white hue. October to March. Packet, 25 cents.

ZINNIA ELEGANS, fl. pl.—Double Zinnia.—Plants of very easy culture, flowering very profusely through the whole Summer and Fall; producing double flowers of all colors, almost as large as the flowers of a Dahlia. 3 feet high. February to August.

STECKLER'S GIANT ZINNIA.—This Zinnia is without doubt the largest and finest thus far introduced. It is a cross between the Elegans Pumila, fl. pl., and the Elegans Grandiflora Robusta varieties. The flowers measure from tip to tip fully 6½ inches; half early; semi-high and perfectly double. Each package contains a fine selection of beautiful colors. February to August. 15 cents per packet.

ZINNIA ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA ROBUSTA PLENNISSIMA.—The plants of this class of showy and attractive annuals are of very robust growth and produce very large and extremely double flowers, measuring from four to five inches in diameter. February to August.

ZINNIA ELEGANS PUMILA, fl. pl.—Dwarf double mixed. A new dwarf selection especially desirable. The compact, bushy plants rarely grow over two feet high, and are covered with large flowers of great beauty. February to August.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

These Seeds are all put up in 5c. and 10c. Packages.



Discorea or Air Potato.

AIR POTATO.—Discorea.—A plant of easy culture and exceedingly rapid growth; one of the quickest growing vines that we know of, producing small tubers of conic and round shape potatoes. The leaves are glossy and have a white texture. The potatoes are not edible, but the vine is used to cover arbors, fences, sheds, etc., and is ideal for that purpose. It is one of the leading vines for our Southern States for shade purposes. **Bulbs, 15c. each, postpaid.** March to June.

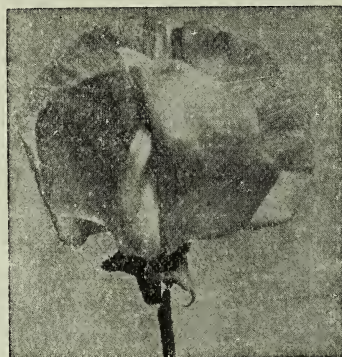
ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS.—Rosa Montana, Mountain Vine.—One of the finest perennial climbers of rapid growth with long racemes of beautiful deep pink flowers. Sow in February or March in flower pots, and transplant into the open ground in May. Will flower freely the first year.

ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS.—A variety of the well-known "Dutchman's Pipe," of vigorous growth and quite hardy in our climate. It is a profuse bloomer, bearing large flowers of a rich purple color with irregular branched markings of creamy white and golden yellow center with rich velvety purple. This plant is one of the most thankful of all climbers, blooming when quite young and continuing to do so the whole summer. Sow in January and February in flower pots and transplant in open ground when large enough.

CASA BANANA.—Wax Gourd.—A strong growing vine with long shaped dark crimson fruit, which looks very ornamental. It is used for preserves. **March to May.**

CARDIOSPERMUM.—Balloon Vine.—A quick growing climber, the seeds of which are in a pod, shaped like a miniature balloon, therefore the name. **March to May.**

COBÆA SCANDENS.—Climbing Cobea.—Large purple bell-shaped flowers. Should be sown in a hot-bed and not kept too moist. Place the seed edgewise in the ground. Twenty feet high. **January till April.**



Sweet Peas.

FLOWERING SWEET PEAS.

Planted from October to March. Requires rich and moist soil.

	Packet.	Postpaid		
		Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Steckler's Mixed .....	.05 and .10	.20	.40	1.25
Spencer's Mixed .....	.05 and .10	.25	.75	2.50
Emily Henderson (Pure White) .....	.05 and .10	.25	.50	1.50
Cupid (Pink) .....	.05 and .10	.25	.75	2.50
WINTER BLOOMING:				
Chas. H. Totty (Lavender) .....	.05 and .10	.25	.75	2.50
Mrs. F. J. Dolansky (Light Pink) .....	.05 and .10	.25	.75	2.50
CHRISTMAS BLOOMING:				
Mont Blanc (Pure White) .....	.05 and .10	.25	.75	2.50
Mrs. Alexander Wallace (Lavender) .....	.05 and .10	.25	.75	2.50
NOVELTIES IN EARLY BLOOMING LONG FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS.				
Early Morning Star, deep orange scarlet flame color, with rich orange pink wings.				
Packet of 15 seeds, 25 cents postpaid.				
Early Song Bird, beautiful soft shade of pink. Packet of 25 seeds, 25 cents postpaid.				
Early Melody, rose pink on white ground. Packet of 25 seeds, 25 cents postpaid.				
Early Spring Maid, light pink on cream ground. Packet of 25 seeds, 25 cents postpaid.				
Early Snow Flake, its name describes the flower. Packet of 15 seeds, 25 cents postpaid.				
Early Heather Bell, a rich mauve turning to lavender mauve when placed in water. Packet of 25 seeds, 25 cents postpaid.				

Address your communications "Steckler, Seedman, New Orleans," they will reach us.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.—Morning Glory.—A well known vine with various handsomely colored flowers of easy culture. Grows almost anywhere. Ten feet high. February till July.

DOLICHOS LABLAE.—Hyacinth Beans. Free growing plant, with purple and white flowers. March till April.

IPOMÆA BONA NOX.—Large Flowering Evening Glory.—(the White Moonflower.) A vine of rapid growth with beautiful white flowers which open in the evening. Twenty feet high. February till June.

IPOMÆA QUAMOCLIT ROSEA.—Red Cypress Vine.—Very beautiful, delicate foliage of rapid growth with scarlet star-shaped flowers. February to June.

IPOMÆA QUAMOCLIT ALBA.—White Cypress Vine.—The same as the Red variety. February to June.

IPOMÆA LAERI.—The Blue Moonflower. This distinct and charming novelty is valuable on account of being in beautiful and striking contrast with the true White Moonflower. February to June.

MINA LOBATA.—A showy plant from Mexico of the well known Ipomæa family, with beautiful spikes or racemes of yellowish white flowers. February till July.

MAURANDIA BARCLAYANA.—Mixed Maurandia.—A slender growing vine of rapid growth. Rose, purple and white

colors mixed. Ten feet high. February till April.

MAMORIEDICA BALSAMINA.—Balsam Apple.—A climbing plant of very rapid growth, producing Cucumber-like fruits, with warts on them. They are believed to contain medicinal virtues. They are put in jars with alcohol and are used as a dressing for cuts, bruises, etc. February till July.

GIANT IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORY.—The vines are of robust growth, attaining a height of from 30 to 40 feet. The foliage varies greatly, some plants having yellow or silvery foliage, while others are blotched and mottled; but the great charm of this wonderful introduction lies in the great beauty and gigantic size of the flowers, which often measure six inches across, and their great substance causes them to remain much longer in perfection than the ordinary type. February till July.

THUNBERGIA.—Mixed Thunbergia.—Very ornamental vines, with yellow bell-shaped flowers with dark eye. Six feet high. February till July.

WISTARIA.—This is one of the most popular of our hardy vines, growing rapid: in bloom is truly magnificent, bearing long, pendulous clusters of blue flowers; growing to height of fifty feet or more. February to May.

FLOWERING BULBS FOR WINTER.

The following Bulbs, planted from September 1st to March 15th make beautiful flowers in early Spring and are not likely to be frozen down as when planted in the Fall, the Southern Winters being subject to warm spells which bring the bulbs up and they are then caught by the cold spells which follow and are ruined. Plant in rich soil and cover 2 inches deep.

ANEMONES.—Double Flowering. Planted and treated the same as the Ranunculus. They are of great varieties in color. Double Dutch, 30 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100, postpaid.

NEW OXALIS BUTTERCUP.—It is not directly a pot, but a border plant, but it is so well adapted to pot culture and will grow especially well in a hanging vase or hanging basket, that it may well be classed among the pot plants. Its hanging habit and bright golden yellow flowers make it especially attractive. 5c. each; 40c. per dozen, postpaid.

CALADIUMS.—Fancy Leaved.—Dry bulbs, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. For window boxes, show plants or green-house growing they are invaluable. Rich, thrifty leaves, handsomer than Begonias; marbled, veined and striped with white, pink and dark red. Price per bulb, 30c. each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

SPOTTED CALLA.—Leaves dark, rich green exquisitely dotted with white marks. Ornamental even when not in flower. Beautiful white flowers with deep black throat; January to March. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

BLACK CALLA LILY.—Arum Sanctum.—A handsome pot plant, producing a flower similar in shape to the White Calla Lily, Calla Ætheopica, but of a dark purplish maroon color. This plant is of an easy culture, requiring the same treatment as the White Calla, and blooms equally as freely. Price per bulb, 25 cents, per dozen, \$2.50 postpaid. January till March.



Calla Ætheopica.

CALLA ÆTHEOPICA.—Lily of the Nile. As a Winter blooming bulbous rooted pot plant there is hardly anything to come up to the beautiful Calla Lily. The plant, which is of an easy culture, will bloom in the green-house as well as in a room near the window, or even on the veranda, as long as it is kept frost free. It may also be grown in a fish-pond or tank in a green-house and produce its large pure white flowers. Bulbs should be potted in the months of October, November, December and January, and may be had to bloom from Christmas to March; 25 cents each, \$2.25 per dozen, postpaid.



Freesia Refracta.

FREESIA REFRACTA.—Mixed.—An excellent bulbous rooted plant for florists' use. The tubular flowers are used for fine floral work, and for such are even superior to Roman Hyacinths. The plant is quite hardy in our climate, as well adapted for out of doors as for pot culture; **30c. per dozen, postpaid.** September till March.



Von Sion Narcissus.

NARCISSUS.—Bulbs of the earliest culture, planted from September to March.

Emperor.—One of the largest and finest Daffodils in cultivation, pure yellow trumpet of immense size, and wide, overlapping, rich primrose perianth for growing in pots it is unequalled. Much in demand for cuttings. Large double-nosed bulbs, **60c. per dozen, postpaid.**

Empress.—Of strong, robust growth, with fine, large flowers the perianth snow white, trumpet rich yellow; one of the best bicolors and of rare beauty for cutting. Fine double-nosed bulbs, **60c. per dozen, postpaid.**

Paper White Grandiflora.—An improved flowering form of the Paper White and now the principal forcing variety. The flowers are very beautiful, and emit a delicious odor. Very useful for bouquets. **50 cents per dozen, postpaid.**

Trumpet Major.—(Single).—The most popular forcing sort, deep yellow. **50c. per dozen, postpaid.**

Double Von Sion.—The popular double yellow Daffodil, in great demand for forcing and growing in pots or pans for Easter sales. Pure golden yellow stock. **50 cents per dozen, postpaid.**

Giant Princep.—Pale sulphur perianth trumpet, rich yellow, very showy, grand variety for florists. They begin to bloom about the middle of February and last for a whole month. **50 cents per dozen, postpaid.**

GLOXINIAS.—These are really bulbous green-house plants, but they can be cultivated in pots and kept in a shady place in the garden or window. They are very beautiful; color from white to dark violet and crimson. French Hybrids, strong bulbs, **25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.**

JONQUILS.—Very popular flowers on account of their easy cultivation and delightful fragrance, golden yellow blooms. They can be readily forced in the house, or planted in the open ground for early flowering, October to March.

Single.—Rich yellow, perianth deeply lobed.

Double.—Full, double, golden yellow.

Campanelle.—True large flowering variety.

Campanelle Rugulosos.—The largest flowering Jonquil. Pure yellow and very fragrant. Very desirable for Winter flowering; **5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen, postpaid.** All the above or assorted.



Chinese Sacred Lily.

CHINESE SACRED LILY.—This is not, properly speaking, a Lily, but a Narcissus, with pure white flowers similar to the Paper White. Some years ago the bulbs of this variety were brought here by China-

men and grown in dishes filled with pebbles and water where they bloomed to perfection, hence the name "Chinese Lily." The plant is of an easy culture and will bloom well if grown in dishes filled with water. **15 cents each, postpaid.** September till March.

CANNAS—(King Humbert).—Dormant bulbs. **25c. each, \$2.00 per dozen, postpaid.**

DOUBLE DUTCH HYACINTHS

These are especially adapted to forcing, and growing in beds. Flowers are all double and they make a beautiful effect. We can furnish them in the following colors: Red, Pink, Yellow, Blue and White. **Price, 10c. each; 3 for 25c. or 75c. per doz. postpaid; 100 for \$7.00, not postpaid.**

SINGLE HYACINTHS IN SEPARATE COLORS FOR BEDDING OR POT GROWING

	Each	Doz.	Postpaid	Not Prepaid
			Per 100	
Single Red, very brilliant.....	\$0.08	\$0.75		\$5.00
Single Pink, lovely shade.....	.08	.75		5.00
Single Light Blue, beautiful shade.....	.08	.75		5.00
Single Dark Blue, dark blue bells.....	.08	.75		5.00
Single Pure White, extra large flowers.....	.08	.75		5.00
Single Blush White, delicate shade.....	.08	.75		5.00
Single Yellow, very distinct.....	.08	.75		5.00

The above varieties mixed. **65c. oz., postpaid.**

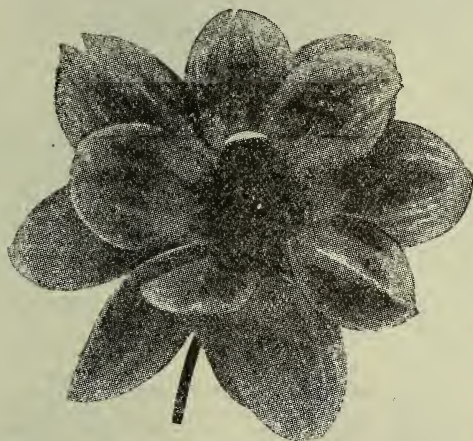
HYACINTHS—(Roman).—White. The bulbs will produce from two to five spikes of flowers, and may be forced so far as to have them bloom early and from then until flowers out of doors are plentiful. **60c. per dozen, postpaid.**

SCILLA PERUVIANA.—These are greenhouse bulbs in the North, but here they are hardy and do well in the open ground. There are two varieties, the blue and the white. They throw up a shoot, on the end

of which the flowers appear, forming a truss. Plant from October till March. **25 cents each, postpaid.**

TULIPS.—Double and Single Mixed. Should not be planted later than February, and placed very shallow in the ground; not more than one-third of the bulb should be covered. When near flowering they require a good deal of moisture. **50 cents per dozen, postpaid.** September to March.

BULBS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.



Duplex Century Dahlia.

DUPLEX CENTURY DAHLIAS.—These differ from the single Century type in having two or more rows of petals, still retaining the general appearance and characteristics of the original type; they are splendid varieties, both for cutting and for garden decorations; all very free-flowering.

Bessie Clark.—Perfect in habit of growth and freedom of bloom; early in the season it is almost self-colored, a

pretty mauve-pink, this as the season advances deepens towards the edges and lightens at the centre which becomes surrounded by a golden suffused halo. Plant February to May. **50 cts. each, postpaid.**

Centaure.—Brilliant orange-red, shaded crimson, of very large size. Plant February to May. **25 cents each, postpaid.**

Merry Widow.—Exceptionally bright, deep scarlet flowers of a very large size; effective for massing February to May. **Price 25c. each, postpaid.**

Poinsettia.—The name of this variety was suggested both by the form of its petals and the brilliancy of its color to the well-known rich scarlet Christmas flowers. Plant February to May. **50 cents each, postpaid.**

Prairie Fire.—A rich poppy-red, very free. Nothing equals this for a mass of brilliant color. Plant February to May. **Price 25 cents each.**

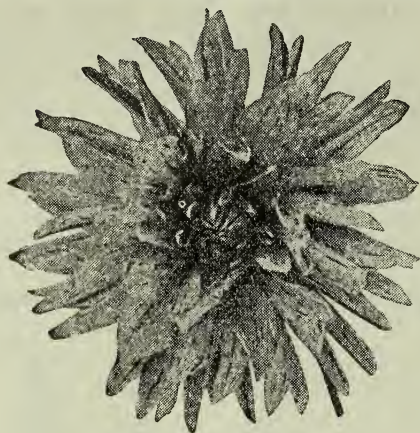
CHOICE DOUBLE DAHLIAS—A. D. Livoni, Red Hussar, Queen Victoria, Perle d' Or, Lyndhurst.

Price.—Any of the above, except where noted, **25 cents each \$2.50 per dozen.**

Set of 5 sorts for \$1.25.

DO IT NOW

Putting off ordering seed early ruins thousand of gardens every year. Order now and you will have them sure.



Fancy Cactus Dahlia.

FANCY CACTUS DAHLIAS.

A distinct and showy class, in most of which the flowers are beautifully striped and variegated.

Electric.—A large sulphur-yellow with white tips, sometimes sports to a self-color either white or yellow. 30 cents each, postpaid.

Jupiter.—Ground color at base of petals yellow, passing to salmon-rose at the tips, the whole splashed and striped with crimson. 35 cents each, postpaid.

Louis Duc.—A good-sized primrose-yellow, striped and penciled currant-red. 35 cents each, postpaid.

Mercury.—Ground color yellow, thickly striped and spotted with crimson. Large flower. 30 cents each, postpaid.

Mrs. J. Emberson.—A distinct fancy, with large incurved flowers of a pale-lemon, splashed and speckled with rosy-pink. 30 cents each, postpaid. Collection of one each of the above 5 Fancy Cactus Dahlias for \$1.50, postpaid.

PEONY FLOWERED DAHLIAS.

This beautiful type is now very popular. The artistic flowers are very large, and are best compared to the semi-double peonies in general form. They all flower very freely, and are borne on long, strong stems, making excellent material for cutting, as well as for garden decorations. The varieties offered are the best of the standard sorts:

America.—A beautiful Dahlia; pure shrimp-pink with golden suffusion; habit ideal; very free-flowering. 35 cents each, postpaid.

Andrew Carnegie.—A fine, lively rose-pink.

Bertha Von Suttner.—Exceptionally large flowers of salmon pink, with yellow suffusion. 35 cents each, postpaid.

Cæcilia.—Very large; early in the season, a lemon yellow, but as the season advances, a creamy white with yellow sheen in centre. 50 cents each, postpaid.

Caesar.—A splendid canary-yellow. 35 cents each, postpaid.

Canary Bird.—A fascinating sulphur-yellow. Flowers well placed and of great substance. 50 cents each, postpaid.

La Belle.—Large, white, suffused blush of shrimp pink; 30 cents each, postpaid.



Flowered Dahlia.

Big Chief.—Bright, rich crimson, margined maroon, very effective; 40 cents each, postpaid.

Sensation.—The most striking and sensational of this type; bright vermillion, heavily tipped white. 50 cents each, postpaid.

Maid of Kent.—Red topped with white. One of the largest of the improved varieties of Dahlias. Fine grower, robust and does well in this climate. 50 cents each, postpaid.

Bulbs ready December 15.



Double Pompon Dahlia.

DOUBLE POMPON DAHLIAS.

While the Pompon varieties are not as extensively grown as the other double types, they still have many admirers, their dainty little flowers are produced very freely.

Annie Doncaster.—Light yellow, base suffused with pearly pink.

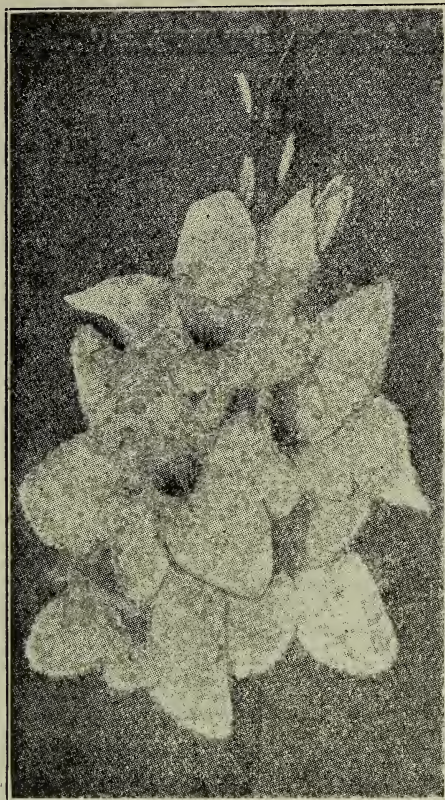
Catherine.—Well formed primrose yellow.

Crimson Queen.—Deep crimson, shaded purple.

Darkness.—Deep velvety-maroon.

Dr. Hirschbrunn.—Deep rose-lilac, of fine form.

All varieties, 50 cents per dozen, postpaid.



White Excelsior Gladiolus.

BEAUTIFUL GLADIOLUS.

These are the most attractive of all summer flowering bulbs, succeeding in any position. They grow in the most luxuriant manner in the South, and should be in every garden. We have made our price very low so as to place them in reach of the most modest buyer. Plant in open ground when danger of frost is past. Plant $\frac{3}{4}$ inches apart and cover about 3 inches deep.

Albion.—A beautiful white variety with a tinge of deep carmine in the center; fine spike and strong grower. 10c. each, 60c. per doz., postpaid.

America.—Very vigorous and easily grown Gladiolus; produces erect spikes from two to three feet long, with a great number of large spreading blossoms of an exquisite soft lavender-pink, almost tinted white. Very beautiful; grand stock. 10c. each, 75c. per doz., postpaid.

Baron Joseph Hulot.—Right deep indigo-blue, quite extra. Should be planted with a light variety as a contrast. 10c. each, 60c. per doz., postpaid.

Halley.—Very large, well expanded flowers of a lovely salmon-pink. 10c. each, 60c. per doz., postpaid.

Mrs. Francis King.—Beautiful vermilion-scarlet; very useful for cutting. 10c. each, 60c. per doz., postpaid.

Princeps.—Glowing crimson with white on lower petals. Flowers of this Gladiolus are remarkable for size and brilliancy of color. 10c. each, 60c. per doz., postpaid.

White Excelsior.—Excellent pure white variety, slightly tinted throat, which is hardly visible; extra for cutting. 10c. each, 60c. per doz., postpaid.

Lemoinei.—Extra fine mixture, of spotted and blotched varieties. 10c. each, 60c. per doz., postpaid.

Blushing Bride.—White with beautiful carmine-pink flakes. 10c. each, 60c. per doz., postpaid.

Peach Blossom.—Rosy blush; extra fine. 10c. each, 60c. per doz., postpaid.

Shakespeare.—White, slightly suffused with carmine-rose; large rose blotch. 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz. postpaid.

TUBEROSES—Double Flowering.—They are ornamental for the garden and very valuable for making bouquets on account of their pure white color and great fragrance. Plant during the Spring months. Strong bulbs. 50 cents per dozen, postpaid.

WATSONIA BULBS.—A most lovely plant for pots in cool Greenhouse, or for sunny, warm situations out of doors; in summer it throws up graceful branching spikes 3 to 4 feet high, with very elegant glistening snowy white flowers of great substance. If the top spike is removed when the flowers are fading the buds on the lower spike rapidly develop, and a decoration is thus maintained for two months. When the plants are in full growth the pots should be kept in saucers of water. The plant can be easily grown outside a sunny window if the bulbs are potted up in Spring. We recommend Spring planting from March to April. If planted out of doors it requires a well drained, light soil into which plenty of old rotted manure has been worked. In Autumn take up and keep dry until planting time. Our strain is *Watsonia Obien*, similar to *Gladiolus*, even in culture. Grows about four or five feet high, with a profusion of white and pink mixed flowers, which are in bloom about Easter. 10c. each, 75c. per doz., postpaid.

JAPAN LILIES.

LILIUM AURATUM—Golden Band Lily. This is a very handsome lily; the flowers are large and white, each petal having a yellow stripe. It is of easy culture. A loamy, dry soil suits it best, if planted one inch deep. We have seen these noble lilies bloom, and they were really fine; half a dozen flowers opening at the same time and measuring from six to nine inches across. Very fragrant. Flowering bulbs, 30c. each postpaid. January till April.

LILIUM HARRISSII, OR BERMUDA EASTER LILY.—This handsome white Lily is similar in shape to our St. Joseph Lily, except that the tube is a little shorter and the outside petals a little more recurved. 20c. each, \$1.60 per doz., postpaid. September till March.

LILIUM LANCIFOLIUM ALBUM—Pure White Japan Lily.—30 cents each, postpaid. January till April.

LILIUM LANCIFOLIUM RUBRUM.—White and red spotted. 25 cents each, postpaid. January till April.



Liliun Tigrinum.

LILIIUM LONGIFLORUM.—The old St. Joseph Lily. The long white tubes generally open shortly after Easter and are often used for church decoration on Corpus Christi and St. Joseph's day, hence the name St. Joseph Lily. 20 cents each, \$1.75 per doz., postpaid. December till March.

LILIIUM TIGRINUM fl. pl.—This is a very fine variety; it is perfectly double and the petals are imbricated almost as regular as a camelia flower. Very fine. 20 cents each, \$1.75 per doz., postpaid. January till April.

LILIIUM TIGRINUM.—Same as above only single. 20 cents each, \$1.75 per doz., postpaid. January till April.

SPANISH IRIS.—Fleur-de-lis.—Mixed: The colors comprise yellows, purples, blues, scarlets, red, white and bronze, marbled, veined and striped in bewildering beauty. 30 cents per dozen, postpaid. September till March.

PLANT DEPARTMENT.

ROSES FOR THE SEASON OF 1917.

From a thorough practical experience and knowledge of the Rose and its requirements we have selected only the choicest varieties, freedom of bloom, size, color, vigor, form and substance of each variety considered. Propagated and grown at our nursery and thoroughly acclimated, our smaller size Roses are grown in pots, which gives more satisfaction, being more adapted to the usual handling in packing, shipping and planting on arrival. We also grow a great number in open ground, which gives a large size plant for those who want immediate effect. We do not grow any plants for their flowers especially thereby assuring you good stock. The so-called one and two year old plants which are advertised and catalogued as good stock, having been worked and forced for their flowers, are worthless in any garden. Our Field Roses are all lifted and established in pots and hardened before shipping, thereby insuring perfect success, and to reduce charges, soil is removed to some extent.

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING.—See that your ground is well loosened and fertilized before planting your Roses. Press the soil firmly around the plants with your foot and do not plant them too deep, just a trifle, perhaps, deeper than they were in the pots, and water after planting.

While we are prepared to fill all orders for field grown Roses at any time, we advise our patrons to reserve their orders until November 1st, as this will give them an opportunity to become better matured, and can be transplanted to better advantage.

If sold out of any variety of plant we will substitute another equally as good, unless expressly instructed to the contrary.

FORMULA FOR DISEASE OF BLIGHT ON ROSE BUSHES.— $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce sulphate of copper, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ammonia. Dilute in five gallons of water and spray the plants once a week for about 4 weeks. For insects use tobacco water. We find this to be a safe remedy.

For Thrip on all blooming plants, roses, etc., use powdered sulphur; powder the plants thoroughly with it. There is no danger of it affecting the plants nor the flowers.

We strongly advise shipping by Express whenever practicable; this will enable us to send much stronger plants and guarantee safer delivery. If ordered by mail add 20 per cent. of the value of plants to cover postage.

All claims for plants, trees, shrubs, etc., arriving damaged, broken or dead, must be made immediately upon receipt of the goods.

To destroy the Green, Black and White Fly and Thrip and as a preventative against White and Brown scale, use **APHINE**—1 part to 35 or 40 parts of water— $\frac{1}{4}$ pint, 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 50c.; 1 pint, 75c.; 1 quart, \$1.15; all postpaid; 1 gallon, \$2.50 by express or freight, not prepaid. Or **Corona Dusting Sulphur**— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$1.80, all postpaid.

Select New Varieties.

EDWARD MAWLEY.—A true perpetual flowering Hybrid Tea, intense crimson, a most beautiful variety and of a very vigorous growth.

CLIMBING KILLARNEY.—An exact counterpart of Killarney in every respect,

except that it is of vigorous climbing habit. A very good climbing rose.

KILLARNEY BRILLIANT.—Has same habit of growth and same freedom of bloom as its parent, while the flower is more double.

DO NOT FORGET TO ADD TO YOUR REMITTANCE 20 PER CENT. TO COVER THE POSTAGE ON PLANTS.

SUNBURST.—A giant yellow rose, claimed by the introducers to be far superior to any of the older varieties. Has created a sensation wherever shown.

MRS. CHAS. RUSSELL.—This wonderful new American rose has taken the country by storm. No other forcing rose except American Beauty can compete with it. Stems 3 feet long and surmounted by grand rosy pink blooms of the largest size. 50c. and \$1.00 each.

Mlle. CECILE BRUNNER.—The baby pink rose. A handsome miniature rose, coming in sprays of 3 to 5 buds, and combines in beautiful effect with so many other flowers in all kinds of floral arrangements.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY.—A real American Beauty in climbing form; attains a height of 15 feet in a single season. Quite hardy and very vigorous.

CLIMBING FRAU KARL DRUSCHKE.—Identical with the bush form, the only difference being the climbing habit; a good novelty.

PRESIDENT TAFT.—Shining, intense deep pink, good size and form; free bloomer. Color possessed by no other rose. The most remarkable of all pink roses.

MRS. AARON WARD.—Coppery-orange in the open bud, golden orange when partly developed, pinkish fawn of lovely shade

when fully open, when it looks like a full fluffy silk rosette. One of the most beautiful roses in existence.

MRS. A. R. WADDELL.—Rosy scarlet buds, opening reddish salmon, semi-double flowers, a good decorative variety.

CLIMBING HELEN GOULD.—Identical with the bush form, the only difference being the climbing habit.

RADIANCE.—This fine American rose is rapidly gaining popularity; it is very free in growth and in the production of bloom; has a grand habit and strong, upright canes; a lovely rosy pink color.

WHITE KILLARNEY.—Pure white in color, long in bud, of fine form. Planted out, it comes sometimes with a delicate pink tinge, which, if anything, adds to its beauty.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK.—The blooms are produced very freely, of the largest size, of perfect formation and highly recommended. An improved Duchess of Albany. Beautiful pink color.

ETOILE DE FRANCE.—Color a lovely shade of clear red crimson velvet. Very fragrant and keeps well. It is a good grower and a free bloomer, deliciously fragrant

Prices, 25c. and 50c. each. Stronger plants, 75c. each, except where otherwise noted.

Choice Everblooming Varieties.

ARCHDUKE CHARLES.—Also called Confederate rose. Opens bright red, changing to silvery pink.

ANTOINE RIVOIRE.—Creamy-white, delicate pink tinge, resembles a Camelia flower. A grand rose.

BESSIE BROWN.—Color pure white, sometimes faintly flushed pink. It is erect and vigorous in growth. Flower very large.

BEAUTY OF STAPLEFORD.—Rosy crimson shading to pink.

BON SILENE.—Deep rose, sometimes bright rosy crimson.

BRIDE.—The well known white rose, habit of growth good, freedom of bloom unexcelled.

BRIDESMAID.—A grand pink rose for all purposes. Especially good for cut blooms.

CROWN PRINCESS VICTORIA.—Also called White Malmaison. A very vigorous growing and free blooming rose.

CATHERINE MERMET.—A good grower and one of the best of the pink roses.

CHAMPION OF THE WORLD.—Pink; an improved Hermosa.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.—Variable from pure white to pink. Flowers are produced in profusion.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY.—Lovely shade of deep rose.

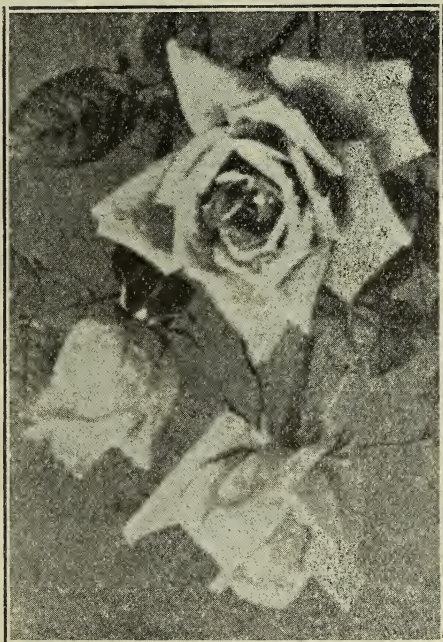
DUCHESS DE BRABANT.—Everybody's favorite. No Southern garden should be without it. Color a lovely shade of light rose shading to salmon.

EMPRESS EUGENE.—One of the sweetest of all pink roses, strong, robust grower and prolific bloomer.

ETOILE DE LYON.—A good yellow rose, free bloomer.

FRIEHR VON MARSHALL.—As an outdoor bedding rose it has no superior. The flowers are large, beautifully shaped, double and full, borne in great profusion all through the growing season. One of the brightest red tea roses in existence. Be sure to try it.

GOLDEN GATE.—Flowers shell pink shading to creamy-flesh; beautiful buds.



The Bride Rose.

GENERAL DE TARTAS.—Light red, a constant bloomer; fine for cut flowers. Of vigorous growth.

HELEN GOOD.—A sport from Maman Cochet, delicate yellow, suffused with pink, each petal edged deeper. A good garden rose.

HELEN GOULD OR BALDUIN.—Large handsome foliage, rosy crimson flowers of

We strongly advise shipping by Express whenever practicable; this will enable us to send much stronger plants and guarantee safer delivery. If ordered by mail add 20 per cent. of the value of plants to cover postage.

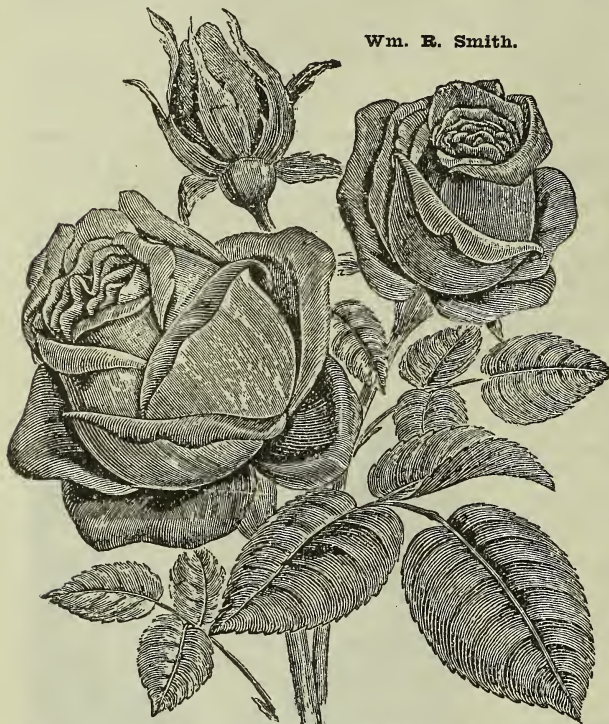
the largest size. Long pointed buds and vigorous. Be sure to try this rose.

ISABELLA SPEUNT.—Clear lemon yellow, pretty buds, free bloomer and good grower.

KILLARNEY.—An exquisite shade of deep sea shell pink, the buds and flowers are of good size.

KILLARNEY WHITE.—It is identical, with the former, except that the flowers are pure white.

Wm. E. Smith.



KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.—Pure white, extra fine.

LA FRANCE.—Delicate silvery rose color, shaded with pink.

LOUIS PHILIPPE.—Brilliant fiery red, the best red bedding rose; very sweet.

MADAME JENNY GUILLEMOT.—Buds long and pointed, deep saffron yellow, opening canary with dark golden shadings, a fine upright grower of branching habit.

MADAME LOMBARD.—A Beautiful shade of reddish bronze, passing to salmon fawn. A very strong grower and good bloomer.

MADAME DE VATRY.—Rich red changing to silvery peach. An old rose of merit.

MADAME E. DURANTHON.—This is a very unique colored rose, produces a distinct globe-shaped bloom. It is indeed a beauty. Don't fail to try it.

MAMAN COCHET.—Pink, deserves to rank as the best in its color, the flowers are large and full. Strong stems and fine foliage. One of the very best roses.

MAMAN COCHET.—White. Same as preceding, except color is pure white.

MADAME CAMILLE.—Rosy blush, with salmon shades.

MADAME SCHWALLER.—Bright pink. delightfully fragrant.

MADAME WELCHE.—Amber yellow with crimson rose center.

MADAME CAROLINE KUSTER.—Long buds, light yellow. A strong grower and free bloomer.

MADAME FRANCISKA KRUEGER.—Deep coppery-yellow, shaded to rose. A splendid sort.

MAD. JOSEPH SCHWARTZ. Sometimes called white Duchess de Brabant, similar except in color, which is white flushed with pink.

MARIE GUILLOT.—Pure ivory white.

MARIE LOUISE.—Profuse bloomer, color light blush. An excellent bedding rose; free bloomer.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE.—A beautiful pale canary yellow edged with rose. A strong vigorous grower.

METEOR.—A deep velvety crimson, constant bloomer and thrifty grower.

MRS. BENJ. R. CANT.—Clear bright rosy pink, large size, double and full. The most vigorous of all tea roses. Blooms the entire season; we highly recommend it.

PAPA GONTIER.—Carmine. flushed crimson. Produces beautiful buds very freely.

SAFRANO.—Saffron yellow with orange. Grandmother's favorite; elegant buds.

SOMMERIEUL OR CAMELIA. White tinged delicate rose, very vigorous grower.

SOUV. DE LA MALMAISON. Flesh color, cup-shaped, full to the center. An old favorite. still one of the best roses.

SOUV. DE PRESIDENT CARNOT.—A grand rose. A beautiful light fawn color: very free flowering.

SOUV. DE PIERRE NOTTING.—Creamy-yellow, shaded light peach.

THE BABY RAMBLER. (Mme. Norbert Levavasseur).—Is a cross between Crimson Rambler and one of the dwarf Polyanthea sorts, producing large trusses of bright crimson flowers similar to Crimson Rambler, making dwarf compact bushes not over 18 inches high.

THE WHITE BABY RAMBLER. (Catherine Zeimet).—Produces double white flowers in abundance, of free compact growth.

ORLEANS.—The pink Baby Rambler deep cerise in Geranium pink, with distinct showy center of pure white. A lovely combination.

THE QUEEN.—Beautiful long snow white buds, prolific bloomer.

TRIOMFHE DE FERNET PERE.—Margenta red, passing to rich crimson.

WM. E. SMITH.—As a Summer bedder will rank with the two Coquets, produces immense quantities of fine flowers of creamy white, with pink shadings. The strongest grower of all the Summer bedders.

Price: 4-inch pots, 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen. Stronger plants, 30c. each; \$3.00 per dozen. Strong field grown plants, 40c. and 50c. each; \$4.00 and \$5.00 per dozen.

DO NOT FORGET TO ADD TO YOUR REMITTANCE 20 PER CENT. TO COVER THE POSTAGE ON PLANTS.

Climbing Roses.

AGLIA.—(Yellow Rambler).—This comes next to Crimson Rambler for beauty. It is a hardy climbing yellow rose.

CEROMATELLA, OR CLOTH OF GOLD.—Clear golden yellow.

CHEROKEE.—The well-known single, white, spring-blooming variety of the South. Foliage bright, glossy green. 25c. to 40c., extra large 75c.

CLIMBING DEVONIENSIS.—Creamy white, blush center, full, fine form, fragrant.

CLIMBING SOUV. DE WOOTON.—Deep crimson, fragrant flowers of the largest size.

CLIMBING MALMAISON.—A lovely flesh color. Strong grower.

CLIMBING METEOR.—Rich velvety crimson. Extra fine; hardy.

CLIMBING PAUL NEYRON.—(Madame Wagram).—Large pink flowers of magnificent satin rose color. Extremely beautiful.

CRIMSON RAMBLER.—Bright scarlet in immense panicles of fifty or more blooms. Magnificent and hardy.

LADY BANKS.—Yellow and white.

LAMARQUE.—Pale canary yellow, almost white.

JAMES SPRUNT.—Crimson, a vigorous grower.

MAD. ISAAC FERRIER.—Crimson, very fragrant.

MARECHAL NEIL.—Everybody's favorite, deep golden yellow. Best yellow rose.

MRS. ROBT. PEARY, OR CLIMBING KAISERIN.—The greatest of all climbing hardy roses. Largest size buds and flowers of pure white. This is a grand rose.

PINK RAMBLER.—Deep, rich pink, very handsome; hardy.

PILLAR OF GOLD.—Color rosy-pink, base of petals yellow; an extra fine rose in every detail.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.—(Climbing Marie Guillot).—The Queen of White Roses. It is one of the most rapid growing and vigorous climbing roses we have ever seen. It blooms continuously throughout the season. The flowers are magnificently made, extra large, deep and double.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE.—Cherry red, sweet scented. A general favorite.

REVE D'OR.—Buff yellow; good.

SOLFATERRE.—Fine clear sulphur yellow.

STRIPED REINE MARIE HENRIETTE. A sport from the old favorite, R. M. Henriette, has the splendid vigorous climbing habit of the mother rose, while beautifully striped, flamed and shaded in light carmine over pale rose.

W. A. RICHARDSON.—Orange-yellow. Coppery shades.

WHITE RAMBLER.—Pure white, an elegant rose; hardy.

ZELIA PRADEL.—Pure white, full and sweet.

Prices: 4-inch pots, 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen; 30c. each, \$3.00 per dozen. Extra strong field grown plants, 40c. each, \$4.00 per dozen; 50c. each, \$5.00 per dozen.

Extra strong climbing roses, 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

We also have extra strong grafted Marechal Neils, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.

Hybrid Perpetuals.

AMERICAN BEAUTY.—A universally admired red rose.

BALL OF SNOW.—White.

BLACK PRINCE.—Deep crimson.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY.—Pale peach, deepening at center to rosy crimson.

J. B. CLARKE.—Deep scarlet, shaded blackish crimson, flowers large and beautifully formed.

CONRAD FERDINAND MEYER.—Deep intense pink, rich fragrance, largest size, perfect form.

COQUETTE DES BLANCHES.—Pure snow white, sometimes faintly tinged with rose.

DINSMORE.—Deep cherry color and very fragrant.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.—One of the grandest of the white roses. A very vigorous grower.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT.—Bright shining crimson, very rich and velvety.

GIANT OF BATTLES.—Crimson.

JNO. HOPPEE.—Brilliant rose changing to bright glowing pink.

LA REINE.—Clear bright rose.

MADAME MASSON.—Large, full, double flowers of unusual beauty and wonderful fragrance; clear bright red.

MAGNA CHARTA.—Pink.

PAUL NEYRON.—Deep shining rose, very large.

Prices: 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen; 50c. each, \$5.00 per dozen. Extra strong field grown, 75c. and \$1.00.

STANDARD OR TREE ROSES.—We have a nice collection of Tree Roses in various colors; very ornamental. Strong plants, \$1.50 each. Can only be sent by express or freight.

SPECIAL COLLECTION.

12 Rose Bushes for One Dollar, postpaid. Not sold in less than 1 dozen lots. Varieties as follows:

Alexander Hill Gray.—Largest pure yellow.

Yvonne Vacherot.—Porcelain white, retouched with red.

Mme. Jenny Guillemot.—Saffron yellow.

Maman Cochet.—Delectable pink.

Maman Cochet.—White.

Helen Gould.—Red.

President Taft.—Pink.

Rhea Reid.—Richest deep crimson.

Mrs. B. R. Cant.—Clear bright rosy pink.

Malmaison.—White.

Souv. de P. Notting.—Orange yellow.

Souv. de la Malmaison.—Creamy-flesh.

Carencro, La.

Was in Raceland during the week and the flowers I bought from you in the early fall and spring were simply magnificent. I intend to trade exclusively with you from now on. Yours are the best adapted seeds for this climate.

V. L. DUPUIS.

We strongly advise shipping by Express whenever practicable; this will enable us to send much stronger plants and guarantee safer delivery. If ordered by mail add 20 per cent. of the value of plants to cover postage.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF PLANTS.

ACALYPHA.—Showy class of foliage plants that are becoming very popular for ornamental and sub-tropical bedding. The colors are as bright as in the best of the Coleus and the plants are much hardier and not so liable to wilt in the hottest and driest weather.

Marginata.—Fine, large foliage, dark olive, margined rose. A very desirable variety, standing upright in hot and dry weather.

Macafeana.—A grand foliage plant with bright orange red leaves, very showy. Price: 10c. to 25c. each; \$1.00 and \$2.00 per dozen.



Acalypha Sanderii.

Sanderii.—The most sensational introduction of the century. Under a variety of names this remarkable plant has been praised by experts the world over. It has been called the "Philippine Medusa," "Dewey's Favorite Plant," "Chenille Plant," "Blazing Cat Tail," and many other names of similar character. We know of no plant so unique and sensational in appearance. It is an absolutely new departure, totally unlike any other plant now known. It is an extraordinary free grower and bloomer, small plants blooming from January to December. As an ornamental plant, it is the most striking ever seen. Of branching habit, the branches spread widely and throw out their long, dazzling crimson, fluffy spikes 12 to 18 inches long, between the large, bright green leaves, in the most effective manner. Strong plants, 15c., 25c. and 50c. each.

ABUTILON.—Singularly beautiful flowering Maples and worthy of a place in any garden producing their flowers in great abundance the entire year, beginning to bloom when quite small. Ours include the best varieties. Price: 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen. Larger plants, 25c. and 50c. each. We have a good collection.

ARUNDO DONAX.—Ribbon Grass.—Leaves striped green and white; very decorative; strong divisions. 25c. and 50c. each.

ALOYSIA CITRIODORA.—Lemon Verbena. This plant has the most fragrance of any grown. One plant will scent a whole garden, the fragrance is that of the lemon, really exquisite. 15c., 25c. and 50c. each.

ALLAMANDA HENDERSONII.—A strong growing variety with large yellow flowers. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 each.

AMAGLYPTUS.—A pretty purple leaved plant of trailing habit. Fine for baskets or as a cover plant. 15c. and 25c. each.

ALTERNANTHERA.—Splendid for bedding or bordering. Grows very compact, and so well known that a description is superfluous. Red and yellow. 5c. each; 40c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

ASEPIDISTRA LURIDA.—Tough, hardy foliage plants, suitable for house decoration or the garden. Beautiful dark green. Price, 25c. and 50c. each. Extra strong plants, \$1.00 each up.

Lurida.—Variegated. Dark green, handsomely margined yellow and white. 50c. 75c. and \$1.00 up.

AGAVA AMERICANA.—Century plant. green. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 each.

AGAVA AMERICANA.—Variegated, 50c. and \$1.00 each.



Araucaria Excelsa.

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA.—Norfolk Island Pine.—This noble conifer has succeeded in South Florida, and may be considered hardy in sections where the Winter temperature does not fall below 25 degrees Fahr. There are few trees as beautiful. Foliage bright green and dense, and slightly pendulous branches, grows to a great height, but is at its best when of moderate size. 12 inches high, \$1.25; 15 inches, \$1.50; 18 inches, \$2.50; 24 inches, \$4.00. Araucaria Robusta Compacta, 12 inches, \$2.00; 18 inches, \$3.50; 24 inches, \$5.00. Excelsa Glauca, 12 inches, \$2.00; 18 inches, \$3.50; 24 inches, \$5.00.

DO NOT FORGET TO ADD TO YOUR REMITTANCE 20 PER CENT. TO COVER THE POSTAGE ON PLANTS.

ARAUCARIA BIDWILLII BUNYA.—(Bunya Pine of Australia).—A grand tree of symmetrical growth with branches from the ground up, stands frost well in this section. \$1.50 to \$5.00 each.

AZALEA INDICA.—Chinese Azalea.—Our stock of these useful plants is exceptionally fine, every plant being a perfect specimen.

We offer a grand-list of standard varieties embracing all shades of white, pink, crimson and rose colored, as well as variegated pink and white, and rose and white. No plant yet introduced gives better satisfaction for Winter and early Spring flowering in the house. Name the color or shade desired and we will not fail to please you. Price, well budded, 10-inch crowns, \$1.75; 12-inch crowns, \$2.00; 14-inch crowns, \$2.50; 16-inch crowns, \$3.00.



Asparagus Sprengeri.

ASPARAGUS.—Sprengeri.—A beautiful variety of this graceful class of plants, especially useful to grow as a pot plant for house decoration, or planting in hanging baskets, where it makes a graceful drooping plant with branches or fronds 4 to 5 feet in length, of a rich shade of green. 10c., 25c., 50c. and 75c. Extra large plants, \$1.00 and \$2.00.

Plumosus (Climbing) and Plumosus Nanus (Dwarf).—An excellent plant for window culture, the lace-like texture of its foliage excelling that of Maiden Hair Fern in grace and daintiness. It is fine as a pot plant, and in floral decoration the sprays are almost indispensable. It can also be trained as a climber for arbors, trellises, etc. 15c. each; larger plants, 30c., 50c. and 75c.; extra large plants, \$1.50.

BOUGAINVILLEA GLABRA SANDERIANA.—Chinese Paper Plant.—A beautiful free flowering plant, strong growing and beginning to bloom when quite small. Flowers produced in bracts of a brilliant crimson rose color, with yellow stamens. Destined to become very popular and yet quite new in the South. Very adaptable for green-house, conservatory or garden. Price: Strong plants, 25c. and 50c. each. Specimens, \$1.00 and \$2.00 each.

BEGONIA REX.—These handsome foliage plants far outshow all others, their lustrous tints, making irregular blotches

and shades of color combination, classes them amongst the very finest of plants. They delight in a warm shady place; when watering avoid wetting the leaves; a rich sandy soil is their delight. Try them and see their comforting variations of color. Price, 15c. and 25c. each; extra specimens, 50c. and 75c. each.

FLOWERING BEGONIA.—The Begonia is today the most popular house plant, and deservedly so, for there is nothing that gives such a magnificent display of bloom all through the year, or grows as well in the average dwelling house.

President Carnot.—A strong growing variety, of stiff, upright habit, foliage large, somewhat in style with B. Rubra, but more than twice as large; upper side deep green, under side purplish red; flowers beautiful coral in large pendant panicles.

Rubra.—This Begonia is still a great favorite. The flowers are rich coral red, hanging in large pendant clusters; these combined with the rich green foliage, make it one of the best plants for the house.

M. de Lesseps.—A very showy grower, large darkened leaves, with silvery spots; it blooms in clusters, flowers white.

Fairy.—A nice glossy leaf of medium growth, a profuse bloomer producing a mass of white flowers.

Thurstonii.—This Begonia is admired above many, having large glossy dark red leaves and blooms very freely; bearing light pink flowers.

Sanguinea.—One of the hardiest; pink flowers produced in great abundance.

Argentea Guttata.—A handsome foliage variety, purple, bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silvery marking, with white flowers. An excellent pot plant.

Alba Picta.—Leaves glossy green, thickly spotted with silvery white, flowers white.

Gracillus Luminosa.—(New).—Always in bloom, very showy and robust, the flowers when first open are a bright cherry red changing to a clear coral red.

Price, 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen; larger plants, 25c. each.

NEW BEGONIA.—Gloire De Chatteleine. One of the newer Begonias with all the characteristics of the well known, flowering Begonia Lorraine, but having all the vigor and constitution of the Luminosa family. The flowers are clear pink. 25c. and 50c. each.

NEW LORRAINE BEGONIA.—Glory of Cincinnati.—A variety which can be grown with greater ease than the old type; the flowers are larger and it retains its flowers longer. Price, 50c. to \$1.00 and \$2.00.

BEGONIAS FOR BEDDING.—The well known varieties, Vernon red, and Erfordii pink, well adapted for planting out in the garden in slightly shaded places. Price; 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

BANANA PLANTS.—Tall variety, 50c. and \$1.00 each. This variety is very easily kept over Winter; cut off all the leaves and keep dry For tropical effect this variety is superb

Chrysanthemums.

We grow only the best varieties and take great pride and care in their cultivation always adding the best of the new introductions as soon as proved worthy. We are prepared to supply the popular early varieties generally used for All Saints' Day in quantities, such as Mrs. H. Robinson, Mrs. Bassett, Honesty, H. Cannell, Monrovia and Col. Appleton. When ordering state whether you wish early or late flowering kinds. If selection is left to us will give you a good assortment of various colors.

We strongly advise shipping by Express whenever practicable; this will enable us to send much stronger plants and guarantee safer delivery. If ordered by mail add 20 per cent. of the value of plants to cover postage.

**Cultural Directions for Chrysanthemums.**

—When to Plant.—Any time after the ground can be worked up to July 1st will give good blooming plants in the Fall.

Soil.—Dig the ground deep, mix a quantity of well rotted manure or bone meal with the soil, as the Chrysanthemum is a gross feeder; if fed well the flowers will be large and the plant strong.

Disbudding, Stopping and Tying.—When your plant is 8 inches high cut back to 6 inches, allow your shoots to grow from the main trunk. Repeat this operation if you want many flowers, but if you desire to grow large blooms let only two or three shoots grow, removing all others. As the shoots lengthen tie each one separately to a stake to insure straight stems. Disbudding means to remove all the buds save one. With most varieties it is safer to remove the first bud, which usually appears during June or July, the next shoot developing will produce what is called a terminal bud, and it gives, as a rule, with few exceptions, the best flower. Any shoots appearing from the roots and the side of the stems must be carefully removed in order to concentrate all the strength in the flower.

Feeding.—The application of stimulants requires careful consideration. the safest plan is to steep fresh cow manure in water and applying the clear liquid diluted to the color of weak tea. Discontinue feeding after the buds begin to show color. Nitrate of soda is one of the best feeders.

WHITE.

Mrs. H. Robinson.—One of our best white. Can be depended on for blooming November 1st; very double and of easy growth.

Honesty.—Pure white, narrow petals, very pretty flower, can be had in bloom latter part of October; of easy growth.

Miss Alice Byron.—One of the grandest white introduced for some time, and the purest in color of any we grow.

Timothy Eaton.—Very large flower on stiff stem. Take first or second crown for best results.

Ben Wells.—Blush white; produces a very fine flower. Price, 25c. each.

Convention Hall.—Pure white, center petals incurving.

Yanoma.—A good late white; can be had as late as Christmas.

PINK.

Dr. Enguehard.—One of the best varieties of recent introduction. Pure pink without a trace of purple; of easy growth.

Mrs. Mary Mann.—Fine shade of rose pink, good stem and foliage.

M. L. Rousseau.—Enormous incurving pink; a grand flower. Price, 25 cents.

Glencove.—Of recent introduction, bright lavender pink; can be had in bloom for November 1st.

Helen Frick.—Fine late pink, pleasing shade.

YELLOW.

Monrovia.—The best early yellow, grand stem and foliage and splendid shade of yellow.

Gen. Hutton.—Yellow, shaded orange; always a prize winner, enormous flower. A very fine sort. Price, 25 cents.

Mrs. P. O. Bassett (Yellow Mrs. Robinson).—A fine lemon yellow; blooms same time as Mrs. Robinson.

Golden Wedding.—Nothing finer among yellows; shines like burnished gold.

Col. Appleton.—Golden yellow, produced on stiff stems; fine foliage; a fine variety.

Golden Chadwick.—For a late yellow variety it has no equal. Price, 25 cents.

Major Bonnaillon.—This splendid yellow is grown in large quantities by some growers.

Edgar Sanders.—A beautiful bronze, of large size. Price, 25 cents.

Golden Eagle. (New).—This variety has taken first rank among the late golden yellows. A dwarf grower of easy management. Price, 25 cents.

Golden Age.—Bright yellow, slightly reflexed; a monster flower and of easy growth; ranks with the best.

Buff Globe.—Buff, shaded orange; large blossoms.

H. Cannell.—A good early variety of a clear yellow.

RED.

Geo. W. Childs.—The best known of the red and gold varieties. Easily injured by over-feeding. Also good for bush plants.

Black Hawk.—Dark crimson scarlet; style of V. Morel. Long strap petals, irregularly arranged. Best from terminal bud. An extra fine red for all purposes.

Intensity.—Reflexed bright crimson, very free.

POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Silver Thimble.—Single flowering, white, resembling a large Marguerite Daisy.

Baby Margaret.—White.

Lula.—White.

Jitsu-Jetui.—Frizzly, white.

Alma.—Pink.

Ladysmith.—Single, pink.

Baby.—Yellow.

Klondyke.—Yellow.

Quite hardy and very decorative class of Chrysanthemums, many people prefer them to the large flowering kinds.

All the above, except where otherwise noted, 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen; until July 1st; after that date 25c. to 50c. each.

Cannas.

Hungary.—(New).—The ideal pink bedder, flowers large in good trusses; color not unlike that of the Paul Neyron rose; one of the best of the new introductions. 3 to 3½ feet, 50c. each.

Mont Blanc Improved.—Very large, creamy white flowers, very free flowering; 3½ feet.

King Humbert.—In this grand new Italian Canna we have a combination of

the highest type of flower with the finest bronze foliage. Its flowers, which, under ordinary cultivation, will measure six inches in diameter, and which are produced in heavy trusses of gigantic size, are of a brilliant orange-scarlet with bright red markings; while the foliage is broad and massive and of a rich coppery bronze with brownish green markings, bold and effective, 5 feet.

Mrs. Kate Gray.—The most robust growing *Canna* in our collection, with broad and massive foliage of a bright glossy green and forming a beautiful foil to the gigantic trusses of flowers, which are of a rich shade of orange-scarlet overlaid with gold and measures from 6 to 7 inches across.

Mlle. Berat.—This is a pink variety of French origin. Entirely distinct from any other sort. It is much the darkest of all the *Cannas*, being dark carmine-red. Heads of bloom are held very erect and well above the foliage. A showy, effective bedder. One of the finest introductions.

President McKinley.—Color, fiery crimson-scarlet. An early, constant and profuse bloomer. Dwarf habit, stools freely, making a valuable bedder; height, 2½ feet.

Queen Charlotte.—Rich crimson, with a broad margin of yellow. Although old, it is still considered one of the best of its color.

Alphonse Bouvier.—Bright crimson flowers in large, full spikes; height, 5 feet. One of the best crimson bedders.

Black Beauty.—The darkest and most handsome colored foliage of any *Canna*. Unequalled for center of groups; 5 to 7 feet high.

Mme. Crozy.—Scarlet bordered with golden yellow. Height, 2½ feet. One of the most popular varieties.

Pennsylvania.—One of the best of the Italian hybrids with flowers 6½ inches in diameter, produced with remarkable freedom in many branched panicles and of an intense vermilion scarlet overlaid with an orange-scarlet sheen. Rich, massive, deep green foliage, 6 to 7 feet.

Florence Vaughan.—Rich golden yellow thickly spotted with red. One of the finest variegated varieties.

All the above *Cannas* 25c. each, \$2.00 per dozen.

COLEUS.—Fancy varieties, 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100. Standard varieties, 5c. each, 50c. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

COLEUS.—Christmas Gem, (New).—Has broad leaves that often measure 8 inches across, beautifully marked with yellow and bright crimson, 10c. each. Specimens, 25c. and 50c. each.

COLEUS.—(Red Trailing Queen).—5c. each, 50c. per dozen.

Yellow Trailing Queen.—(New).—Creeping or trailing habit, fine for veranda boxes and hanging baskets. 10c. each, 75c. per dozen.

CACTUS.—Crab Claw.—A beautiful red flowering variety, usually grafted on the Snake Cactus. Makes pretty specimens in a short while with ordinary care. 50c., 75c., and \$1.00 each.

We also have a number of other varieties of *Cactus*, from 25c. up.

CARNATIONS.—There is no sweeter flower than the *Carnation*, and they are without question the best of all plants for Winter blooming. We have a good collection of the very choicest kinds in various shades of red, pink and white, and know you will not be disappointed in getting these varieties. They are large plants, ready to begin blooming at once. Many of them will be in bud when we send them

to you. 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen. Young plants, ready from February 1st, 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Crimson King—Hardy Everblooming Pink.—Color, rich glowing crimson; always in bloom. Can be grown either outdoors or in pots. Will not fail to please. 15c. and 25c. each.

Marguerite Carnation.—Seedlings, 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen. Ready from December 1st.

CALADIUM, FANCY-LEAVED.—Especially desirable for green-house or window culture or for out of doors decorative effect. Easily grown, thriving in pot or box or in shady situation in garden or lawn. The root should be set in fairly enriched sandy loam. If grown in open air the bulb should be dried off in October and kept warm and dry during Winter. There is a wide range of color and markings, the handsome leaves being spotted and variegated with white, pink, scarlet, etc. We have the choicest strain of this fancy-leaved *Caladium*; 30c. each; \$3.00 per dozen; rare varieties, 50c. each, \$5.00 per dozen.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.—Elephant's Ears.—A handsome plant of tropical aspect, bearing leaves sometimes a yard or more in expanse. Effective as a single plant on a lawn, or in groups; also useful for decorative effect near streams or ponds. Bulbs can be stored in dry sand in Winter and kept from year to year. Desirable and widely popular. 25c. each.

CALADIUM.—Dark leaves, similar to the above, except leaves are smaller. Thrives well in partly shaded situations. 15c. each.

CISSUS DISCOLOR.—A beautiful climbing plant, also called Trailing Begonia. Velvety green, mottled with white, under-surface of leaf reddish purple. 25c. and 50c. each.

CLERODENDRON BALFOURI.—A fine plant for either pot culture or bedding, very showy. 25c. and 50c. each.

CAMELIA JAPONICA.—The royal family of plants. Leaves glossy and the flowers of the most exquisite beauty and waxy texture. From pure white to crimson, in almost endless variegation. The pure white ones are generally prized above the colored varieties. Their culture is nearly related to that of the *Azalea*, but their success is more certain. Requires shade and moisture throughout the hot season. Their time of blooming is Winter and early Spring. Requires a moderate and uniform temperature with as little artificial heat as possible. When set in flower beds great care must be taken in watering—when left too dry the buds are sure to drop. Prices: Double, pink, white, red and variegated, 18 to 20 inches, \$2.00 each; 24 to 30 inches, \$3.00 to \$4.00 according to grade.

CALLA ZETHEOPICA.—(Pot Grown).—Ease of culture, freedom of bloom and beauty of flower have made these lilies almost indispensable; 50c. to \$1.00 each.

CUPHEA PLATYCENTRÆ.—Also called Ladies' Cigar Plant. A free flowering shrub, always in bloom. Also suitable for cutting; of the easiest culture. 25c. and 50c. each.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM, or *Alpine Violet.*—Excellent for Winter and Spring blooming in the house or conservatory. 50c., 75c. and \$1.00 up.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS.—Umbrella Plant.—This is a plant of the easiest culture and a large specimen is as handsome as a *Palm* for decoration. It makes a handsome pot plant. It will grow

We strongly advise shipping by Express whenever practicable; this will enable us to send much stronger plants and guarantee safer delivery. If ordered by mail add 20 per cent. of the value of plants to cover postage.

luxuriantly in Water, and is therefore indispensable for aquariums or fountains. Try it. Prices: 15c. and 25c. each.

CROTONS—Splendid pot plants for the piazza or window garden. Leaves are brilliantly variegated in every color of the rainbow, and present a fine appearance. A grand bedding plant, standing the hottest sunshine, which adds great brilliancy to their colors. A plant that is sure to please everyone. We offer strong plants at 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen; larger sizes, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 each. Choice, rare varieties, 25c. each.

Daisies.

DAISY—Shasta.—A hardy free flowering perennial, producing an abundance of flowers on long stems, fine for cutting 10c. each, 75c. per dozen.

DAISY—Shasta (Alaska).—Larger than the foregoing. 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen.

PARIS DAISIES—French Marguerites.—A beautiful plant of easy culture, and one that generally gives best satisfaction; two varieties, white and yellow; 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Price, 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen; large plants 25c. and 50c. each.

NEW DOUBLE FLOWERING MARGUERITE DAISY—Mrs. F. Sander.—In this we have unquestionably the most important flowering plant introduced in many years. Unlike all other Marguerites, its color is of the purest glistening white throughout, in size it measures frequently 5 inches across; the center of the flower is a mass of closely arranged fringed florets; these are surrounded or edged by the broad, shining, white ray petals, forming a beautiful flower. 15c., 25c. and 50c. each.

DRACENAS.—We have a very fine collection of this ornamental foliage plant consisting of many beautiful and new varieties. Prices, 50c., \$1.00 and \$2.00. We have small Dracaena Terminalis, red leaved variety, 25c. each.

EUPHORBIA SPLENDENS, or Crown of Thorns.—A free flowering plant of the easiest culture. Prices, 15c. and 25c. each.

FIGUS ELASTICA.—India Rubber Plant. A most hardy decorative house plant. Our stock is very large, and we recommend them to you as strictly first-class properly grown stock, which will endure the ordinary house culture far better than when ordinarily grown. Thick, healthy, well-colored leaves. Price, strong, healthy, well shaped plants, 8 to 10 inches high, 25c.; 15 to 18 inches high, 50c.; 18 to 24 inches high, 75c.; 24 to 30 inches high, \$1.00; extra large specimens, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

FIGUS PANDURATA.—The new Rubber Plant, quite distinct from the old variety. The leaves are very large and the mid-ribs are well defined; it is well suited for house decoration. We have a nice stock of this scarce plant at prices ranging from 50c. to \$5.00 each.

FIGUS REPENS.—A plant suited especially for covering the walls, pillars, etc., or outside decorations in the South, as it clings to stone or woodwork with the greatest tenacity. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen. Stronger plants, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

FUCHSIA.—We have these in various colors, white, red, purple and intermediate shades. A good collection. Prices, 15c. and 25c.

Geraniums.

Alphonse Ricard.—A strong grower, dwarf and branching and producing flowers in great masses. Both floret and truss are of enormous size, single, or slightly doubled, and color a brilliant shade of orange red.

Beaute Poitevine.—Semi-double. Enormous flowers, aurora pink, shading to bright salmon center. The grandest of all the light fancy Bruants.

Marquis Castellane.—A shapely dwarf grower, with immense flowers about 2½ inches in diameter. Two beautiful shades of red; petals undulating on the edges; very fine and distinct. This magnificent new red variety ranked as high as Vaud in the open ground, which is the highest praise we can give it as a bedder. We predict that this variety will become as popular as A. Ricard, and is a distinct and lovely color, besides blooming freely in Winter.

S. A. Nutt.—The very best of the dark crimson-scarlet bedders. Always in heavy demand. We have a very large stock of it. Stands the sun perfectly, and is always a mass of bloom.

Mme. Jaulin.—Semi-double. Very large florets compose a truss of grand size; center, tender pink, surrounded by border of white. For freshness and beauty this color is without parallel among outdoor bedding varieties, and is equally fine as a pot specimen.

Mme. Landry.—Double. One of the choicest and most beautiful of Bruants. Color, clear salmon, center shading to copper, with a white eye. Very distinct.

Mrs. E. G. Hill.—Single. Floret, 2½ x 2 inches. The center of each petal is a soft, light salmon bordered with rosy salmon and veined deep rose. Frequently throws six petals.

Jacquerie.—One of the largest of florets, longer than wide; very velvety in texture, and a magnificent shade of very dark crimson scarlet.

La Favorite.—Still a standard among double whites.

Mme. Charlotte.—Distinct pure salmon, occasionally veined with white. Semi-double Bruant.



Ficus
Elastica
Belgica.

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Jean Viaud.—Semi-double Bruant. Color, a beautiful shade of bright rose which does not fade in the hottest weather. Extra strong grower.

John Doyle.—A very free, semi-double bright scarlet. Dwarf, robust grower. As a pot plant it ranks as one of the best.

Mme. Buchner.—Double white. More vigorous constitution than La Favorite.

Double Gen. Grant.—Semi-double, clear orange scarlet. An old, well-known variety, probably more used for bedding than any other variety in commerce.

Duc De Montemort.—Deep brilliant carmine-purple, one of the most novel and striking shades yet seen. A profuse bloomer; foliage deeply zoned.

Richmond Beauty.—Brilliant scarlet crimson, with large white feather on the two upper petals, the finest bedder; single Geranium. 25c.

Double Dryden.—A fancy variety with most beautiful arrangement of colors. Delicate pink, shading out to glowing crimson.

Nuit Poitevine.—Rosy purple, with maroon shading, lower petals clear, the upper scarlet at the base. 25c. each.

Berthe de Pressilly.—Flowers large silvery rose color. Most beautiful shade.

Kleber.—Deep violet of velvety texture; a free grower and very free in bloom. 25c.

Triomphe de Nancy.—Semi-double carmine red, with white markings. Large trusses of immense florets. 25c.

Francis Perkins.—In our estimation this is one of the best double pink bedding Ger-

aniums. For massing there is no pink variety that equals it.

Bruanti.—Clear orange scarlet. A very good bedder.

Prices, 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen; 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen; 5-inch pots, 25c. each; excepting where noted.

Ivy Geraniums.—A good collection. Prices, 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen, and 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Geranium Pelargonium.—(Lady Washington).—We have a good collection of these fine pot plants in large variety; 25c. and 50c.

Pelargonium.—(Easter Greeting).—A new everblooming variety the florets are of a fiery amaranth red with five large regular-shaped spots; a grand novelty. 30c. each; 4 for \$1.00; larger plants, 75c. and \$1.00 each.

Scented Geraniums.—Rose, everybody likes it. 10c. to 25c. each. Nutmeg and Apple Scented, 15c. to 25c. each.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA.—Australian Silk Oak.—A magnificent plant for decorative purposes, of rapid, easy growth; cut foliage rivaling a rare fern. 25c. each. Large plants, 75c. and \$1.00.

HERB PLANTS.—Sage, Rosemary, Majoram, Mint, Sweet Basil. 10c. each, 75c. per dozen.

HELIOTROPE.—Light and Dark.—Of these popular fragrant blooming plants we have selected those which are most adaptable to our Southern climate, size of flower, color and fragrance, our standpoint in selection. Price, 10c. and 25c. each.

HYDRANGEA.—Beautiful blooming plant, adapted rather to shady location. The large clusters of flowers resemble the snow ball, only being much larger.

Otaksa Monstrosa.—A very beautiful variety from Japan, giving large clusters of bluish pink flowers in great abundance through the season; the flowers are very persistent, lasting two or three months.

Thomas Hogg.—Is a more free and abundant bloomer than any other; for all decorative purposes it will be invaluable. The flowers are all the purest white, of very fine texture, and continue to flower for a great length of time; quite hardy in open ground.

Snowball.—New Hardy Hydrangea (*Arborescens alba grandiflora*). This magnificent hardy American shrub is the very finest addition to this class of plants found in many a year. The blossoms are of the very largest size, of pure snow-white color. It comes into bloom just after the passing of the early Spring flowering shrubs, and is perfectly hardy.

Prices of all the above varieties, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 each.



Hydrangea.

We strongly advise shipping by Express whenever practicable; this will enable us to send much stronger plants and guarantee safer delivery. If ordered by mail add 20 per cent. of the value of plants to cover postage.

**Hibiscus Sinensis.**

HIBISCUS SINENSIS.—This plant rivals the geranium in popularity. A very good way to make them bloom freely and facilitate the lifting in Fall is to transplant each year into a pot two or three sizes larger than the one it has grown in, then plunge the pot altogether into the ground, the soil to cover over the surface two inches. Then in the Fall the plant can be lifted without injury, and being transplanted again, and kept in a shady, cool place until fully recovered, it will, in a warm, sunny window, in a warm room, bloom constantly. We can supply them in either colors of crimson, red, pink, yellow and salmon. Price, 15c. to 25c. each; large plants, 50c. to \$1.00 each.

WATER HYACINTHS.—Easily grown, floats on water by means of curious inflated leaves; a mass of feathery blue roots growing downward into the water. The flowers are as large as a silver dollar, and are borne on spikes 6 to 8 inches long, resembling hyacinths, and are as handsome as an orchid; of a beautiful sparkling, rosy-lilac color. Prices, single plant, by mail, 20c.; by express, 4 for 50c.; 9 for \$1.00, or \$1.25 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

IXORA COCCINEA.—Bright red in very large corymbs, very showy tender flowering plant. 25c. and 50c. each.

JASMINES.

Jasminum Grandiflorum or Gracilis.—This is an old favorite and the most satisfactory for general culture of all the Jasmines. It flowers nearly the whole season, and is especially valuable as a house plant in Winter; flowers star-shaped, pure white and very fragrant; 20c. and 50c. each.

Maid of Orleans or Arabian.—Large double waxy-white flowers of great substance, produced freely through the Summer. We know of no pot plant more

desirable than this; the fragrance of the flower is delicious, sweet and elegant. Price, 15c., 25c., 50c. and 75c. each.

Grand Duke of Tuscany.—A magnificent ever-blooming plant with large double, waxy creamy white flowers, with the most delicious fragrance of any flower we know, sweeter than a Tube-rose; looks like a large, double, white Rose. Blooms throughout the season. A superb pot plant of dwarf, sturdy habit of growth. Prices, 15c., 25c., 50c. and 75c. each.

Gardenia Florida (Cape Jessamine).—Nothing finer for conservatory or open ground wherever hardy. Its double pure white flowers are delightfully fragrant, while its deep green glossy foliage adds materially to its beauty. 25c., 50c., and 75c. each. Extra strong, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

Cestrum Nocturnum (Night Blooming Jasmine).—Free blooming shrub, very fragrant at night. 15c., 25c. and 50c. each.

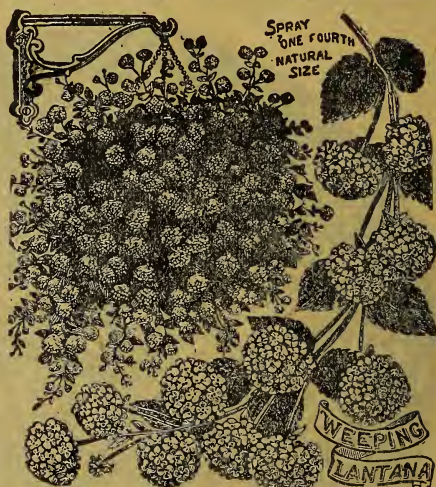
Cestrum Diurnum (Day Blooming Jasmine).—15c., 25c., and 50c. each.

Cestrum Elegans (Pink Jasmine).—A meritorious Fall and Winter blooming plant, flowers rose-pink and carmine, very choice. 25c. and 50c. each.

Jasminum Revolutum.—Yellow flowered hardy Jasmine. 25c. and 50c. each.

Jasmine.—(Confederate or Mayalan).—A strong climbing variety, dark green waxy leaves with flowers very fragrant; one of the hardiest. 25c. and 50c. each.

Jasminum Primulinum.—Of recent introduction; hardy, large yellow flowers; young plants. 25c. each; larger, 50c. each.



LANTANAS.—(Weeping).—Very rapid grower and very showy, being covered with lavender blooms the year round; 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen. Larger plants, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

LANTANAS.—A good collection, including yellow, pink, orange and white; 10c. each, \$1.00 per dozen. Larger plants, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

LYGODIUM SCANDENS (The Climbing Fern).—Has dainty lace-like foliage, is of rapid growth and very pretty. 15c. to 50c. each.

MARANTA MASANGEANA.—Dwarf growing plants with light green foliage; mottled maroon. Used extensively for filling fern dishes. 25c. each.

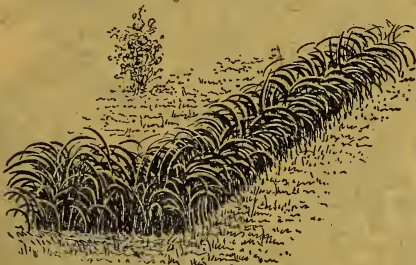
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MOSCHASMA RIPARIUM (The Musk Plant).—The leaves emit a delightful odor, and the flowers are produced in winter if kept warm. It is of easy culture and does not seem to be troubled with any insect pests. Young plants, 25c. each; larger plants, 50c. each.

MYOSOTIS OR FORGET-ME-NOT.—Blue, an old favorite, always in bloom. 10c. each. Strong clumps, 25c. each.

NEPETA VARIEGATA (Variegated Ground Ivy).—The foliage of this charming novelty is a bright green marked with pure white. Has a refreshing fragrance similar to mint. 10c. each; large plants, 25c. each.

OLEANDERS.—Nothing nicer for porch or lawn decoration. Give good rich soil and plenty of moisture during growing season. White, pink, red and rose; 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 each.



Ophipogon Jaburan.

STECKLER'S EVERGREEN HEDGE.—(Ophipogon Jaburan).—One of the prettiest border plants with dark green foliage, used for hedging in shady places and otherwise. Where other plants will not thrive, it grows perfectly and stands the hottest sun as well as the coldest weather. Grows about 12 inches high. 50c. per dozen, or \$3.00 per 100.



Pandanus Veitchii.

PANDANUS VEITCHII (Variegated Screw Pine).—The aristocrat of fancy-leaved decorative plants. We have them in sizes ranging from 6 inches to 4 feet. Strong, healthy, highly colored, and well grown. Their adaptability to ordinary house culture has won for them great favor. Foliage a beautiful green, variegated and striped white. Prices range from 25c., 50c., \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

PANDANUS UTILIS.—Another of the grand decorative plants. Its dark bronzy green foliage, gracefully arranged, renders it most attractive. Suitable for center of vases and baskets, or as a single specimen. 25c., 50c., \$1.00 and \$2.00 each.

PANDANUS SANDERIL.—The inner leaves are of a deep yellow, outer leaves light green, making a beautiful contrast. Prices, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 each.

PAMPAS GRASS (Gynerium).—Very ornamental grass, beautiful plumes. 25c. to 50c. each.

PETUNIAS (Single).—Assorted colors 5c. each. 50c. per dozen, larger plants, 10c.; \$1.00 per dozen.

PETUNIAS (Double).—In all colors. 15c. and 25c. each.

PARROT'S FEATHER.—Fine plant for hanging Aquariums. 15c. each.

PHLOX (Perennial).—A collection embracing every color from purest white to darkest crimson. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Steckler's Blue Perennial Phlox.—Used very largely for border plants. 10c. each, 75c. per dozen, \$4.00 per 100.

PILEA (Artillery Plant).—Fine for pots; of easy growth. 10c. each.

PLUMBAGO (Capensis).—A plant worthy of more general cultivation; producing large trusses of delicate azure flowers. Excellent for bedding out in summer, or growing in pots for single specimen plants. 15c., 25c., and 50c. each.

Capensis Alba.—Equally as desirable as Plumbago Capensis, and identical in every respect but color, which is beautiful creamy white. 15c., 25c. and 50c. each.

PRIMULA (Chinese Primrose).—Splendid winter blooming plants, doing well in cool rooms. Colors include white, rose, blue, crimson and other shades; flowers variously cut and fringed. Prices, 25c. and 50c.

PRIMULA OBCONICA.—A lovely perpetual blooming primrose, and admirably adapted to growing in a cool room. The flowers are not large, but are profusely borne in loose trusses, and are of a delicate rosy lilac, shading to white, and possess the true primrose fragrance. 25c. to 50c.



Poinsettia Pulcherrima.

POINSETTIA PULCHERRIMA.—A tropical plant of gorgeous beauty, the bracts of leaves that surround the flower being in well grown specimens one foot in diameter and of the most dazzling scarlet. 25c., 50c., \$1.00 and \$2.00 each.

We strongly advise shipping by Express whenever practicable; this will enable us to send much stronger plants and guarantee safer delivery. If ordered by mail add 20 per cent. of the value of plants to cover postage.

POINSETTIA.—White flowering; distinct from the old variety. 50c. and \$1.00 each.

RUDBECKIA (Golden Glow).—Grows 6 feet high, branching freely and bearing by the hundreds on long graceful stems exquisite double flowers of the brightest golden color and as large as a Cactus Dahlia. As cut flowers the blooms last well. Perfectly hardy and blooms continuously throughout the summer months. Strong plants, 15c. each; larger plants, 30c.

RUSSELLIA.—A most useful basket or vase plant, producing numerous long, wiry stems, which are virtually leafless. Upon these stems and branches the flowers are borne, which are about one inch long tubular and brilliant scarlet color, and are produced in the greatest freedom 15c. and 25c. each.

SWAINSONIA OR SWANFLOWER.—A Superb Ever-Blooming Plant.—Just imagine a plant that is fully as pretty as a Fern bearing the utmost profusion of flowers in elegant sprays of 30 to 40 flowers each, which in form and fragrance are equal to Sweet Peas, which it strongly resembles. You can then form an idea of the Swainsonia. Of vigorous, healthy habit of growth, it blooms the year round.

Alba (White).—Magnificent, large satiny-white flowers just like Sweet Peas. When you see them you will agree with us that they are simply exquisite.

Splendens (Pink). An exceedingly rare and beautiful variety, identical with Alba, except the flowers, which are a deep shiny pink. The contrast between the two varieties is strikingly beautiful. Be sure to try both. Strong plants, prices, 15c., 25c., and 50c., each.

STROBILANTHUS DYERIANUS.—An excellent bedding plant as well as a beautiful foliage plant for pot culture, it forms a compact bush, 18 inches high, with leaves 6 to 9 inches long; of a beautiful metallic purple, shading into light rose, with a light green margin, a combination unapproached by any other plant. The flowers are violet blue, borne in immense racemes 15c. to 25c. each.

SANSEVIERA ZEYLANICA.—A decorative plant of great beauty and value. A beautiful plant, splendidly adapted for the decoration of drawing rooms or halls, as it stands drought and dust with impunity, and requires scarcely any water. The leaves grow to a length of three or four feet, and are beautifully striped crosswise with broad, white variegations on a dark green ground. It is difficult to find a more unique ornamental plant than this,

especially when it is in bloom. 25c. and 50c. each.

SAXIFRAGE SARMENTOSA.—(Beef-steak Plant).—Fine for hanging baskets and partly shady locations. 15c. and 25c. each.

SALVIA SPLENDENS.—Bon Fire and Silver Spot.—This magnificent scarlet sage or salvia has three times the flowering capacity of ordinary scarlet sages. The flowers are produced so abundantly as to



Swainsonia
or Swanflower.

bend the branches and suggest the name. Drooping Sprinkles, for this superb type. It is altogether attractive and showy and one of the best for decorative purposes, whether used singly or in mixed groups. The plant blazes out in dazzling scarlet and the color lasts all summer and fall. Price, 10c. and 15c. each; \$1.00 to \$1.50 per dozen.

SALVIA PATENS.—A hardy free flowering light blue variety, fine for cut flowers. 10c. and 15c. each; \$1.00 and \$1.50 per dozen.

TEITOMA PFITZERII.—Red Hot Poker Plant.—The greatest bedding plant ever introduced, surpassing the finest Cannas for attractiveness and brilliancy, showy as the Gladiolus as a cut flower, and blooms incessantly from June until November. Plants perfectly hardy with protection. Plants show from 6 to 20 grand flower stalks all the time, each holding a great cluster of flame-covered flowers of indescribable beauty and brilliancy. Each cluster keeps perfect several weeks, and when it fades two or three more are ready

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to take its place. For cutting it is unsurpassed, as the beautiful long spikes keep several weeks in water. Strong plants that will bloom the first summer. Each, 30c.; 4 for \$1.00.

VIOLETS.

Large Flowering.—For bordering flower beds. 25c. per dozen, \$1.50 per 100.

Lady Hume Campbell.—A vigorous variety, blooming with extraordinary freedom. Large double flowers, of azure blue; richly perfumed. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen.

Giant.—Large dark purple violet of great substance. 5c. each; 40c. a dozen, \$2.50 a hundred



Swanley's White Violet.

Swanley's White.—Perfectly double, pure white flowers of fine size and rich fragrance. By far the best of all white Violets in freedom of bloom. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen.

Princess of Wales.—Single, true violet blue. grand. 10c. each, 75c. per dozen.

VERBENAS.—We offer the most distinct varieties of these useful bedding plants. All are of the mammoth or large flowering type. The colors range through all the different shades of scarlet, purple, crimson, pink, blue, white, etc. Mixed seedlings, 5c. each, 50c. per dozen; pot grown to color, 10c. each, 75c. per dozen.

FERNS.

Choice varieties of special merit, particular attention is given these little plant pets, and we take great pride in growing them to the best treatment possible. We offer them to you in first-class condition.

We have one green-house devoted specially to the growing of Ferns, and have the most popular varieties by the hundred, especially Maiden Hair and Boston Ferns.

ASPLENIUM NIDUS AVIS.—(The Bird's Nest Fern).—An interesting species, with large dark green foliage. 50c. and \$1.00 each.

NEPHROLEPIS SMITHII.—An improved variety of the Baby Breath Fern. The fronds are of much stronger substance, upright growing habit, quite an improvement on the old variety. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 each.

NEPHROLEPIS TUBEROSA PLUMOSA. The fronds are long and narrow, the pinnales beautiful plumose, which are of light color, giving the fronds a beautiful effect on account of the two distinct shades, as well as its graceful waviness. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 each.

NEPHROLEPIS SUPERBISSIMA (The Fluffy Ruffles Fern).—Foliage dark green, irregular shaped fronds, heavily imbricated, the pinnae over-lapping, very sturdy in its habit. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00.

NEPHROLEPIS WHITBOLDII.—A scarce variety quite distinct from other Nephrolepis, leaves grow erect, slightly recurving near the ends, leaves very broad, sometimes 7 to 8 inches across in fully developed fronds. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 up.

NEPHROLEPIS ROBUSTA.—As the name indicates, a robust growing variety of the Piersonii type. The introducer claims that it never reverts to the Boston type, producing only character leaves. A novelty of merit. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 each.

NEPHROLEPIS ELEGANTISSIMA.—Tarrytown Fern.—This is a "sport" from the Piersonii, in which, the plumy peculiarity of the original form is even more distinctly developed, the side pinnae being again subdivided and standing at right angles to the midrib, making both sides of the frond equally beautiful, while at the same time the plant is of much more compact habit, growing only one-half as tall, but with fronds nearly twice as wide, making it a much more desirable plant for all purposes. 25c., 50c., 75c. and \$1.00; extra large specimens, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00.



Boston Fern.

BOSTON FERNS.—A large stock in various sizes. 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c. and \$1.00. Extra large, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

NEPHROLEPIS WHITMANII.—Philadelphia Lace Fern.—The most graceful of all the Nephrolepis; very choice. 25c., 50c., 75c. and \$1.50 each.

NEPHROLEPIS PIERSONII.—Ostrich Plume Fern.—25c., 50c., 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

NEPHROLEPIS AMERPOHLII (or Baby Breath Fern).—The latest novelty; the foliage is finely divided and very graceful in appearance. It is indeed a beauty. 25c., 50c., 75c. and \$1.00.

CYRTOMIUM ROCHFORDIANUM.—(The Crested Holly Fern).—Its foliage is of a rich deep glossy green color the leaflets, besides being wavy or undulated, are also

We strongly advise shipping by Express whenever practicable; this will enable us to send much stronger plants and guarantee safer delivery. If ordered by mail add 20 per cent. of the value of plants to cover postage.

deeply cut or toothed, giving the plant a graceful light appearance, which makes it valuable for decorative use. 25c. and 50c. each.

ALIANIUM FARLEYENSE GLORIOSA (The Glory Fern, or Ruhm von Mordrecht) It closely resembles Adiantum Farleyense and will make a splendid substitute for that fancy variety. It will thrive under the same condition as given to the Nephrolepis and develops fronds of great beauty on longer stiffer stems than Farleyense. Do not fail to give it a trial. 50c. and \$1.00 each.



Australian Tree Fern.

ALSOPHILA AUSTRALIS (Australian Tree Fern).—A rapid-growing fern with finely divided fronds, of a pleasing shade of light green, thickly covered with light brown hairs. Do not let it get too dry at the roots. 50c., 75c. and \$1.00 each.

NEPHROLEPIS CORDATA COMPACTA.—Compact Sword Fern.—Adaptable for hanging baskets. 25c., and 50c. Extra large, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

NEPHROLEPIS SCOTTI (Dwarf, Compact Boston Fern).—This is a sport from the well-known Boston Fern, and is a novelty that will commend itself to all. It is quite distinct from the Boston Fern, the fronds being shorter and narrower, and they are much more freely produced, making a very compact, finished plant, particularly in the small sizes. Prices, 25c., 50c., 75c. and \$1.00.

NEPHROLEPIS DAVALLIOIDES FURCANS.—Fish Tail Fern.—25c., 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50, and \$2.50.



Maiden Hair Fern.

THE FOLLOWING STANDARD VARIETIES, 25c., 50c., \$1.00, \$1.50, and \$2.00, except where noted:

Adiantum.—Maiden Hair Fern.

A. Capillus Veneris.—One of the hardiest, suitable for pot culture and outdoor planting.

A. Capillus Veneris Magnificus.—Also hardy, leaves are larger than the preced-

ing variety, very desirable for general culture.

A. Cuneatum.—A very choice variety.

A. Hybridum.

A. Croweanum.—A good and pretty variety. 50c. up.

A. Farleyense.—The finest of all the Maiden Hairs. 50c. up. Does best in a greenhouse.

Climbing Fern (*Lygodium Scandens*).—Of rapid growth, very graceful.

Holly Fern (*Cyrtomium Falcatum*).—Strong, robust growth, easy to manage. 15c., 25c., and 50c. each.

Elegantissima.—50c. up.



Small Ferns for Dishes.

FERNS FOR FERN DISHES.—We have a nice collection of the best varieties. 15 and 25 cents each, \$1.50 and \$2.50 per doz.



Hanging Baskets.

HANGING BASKETS.—Our baskets are well established, and will greatly enhance the beauty of your residence. They are filled with Asparagus and Boston Ferns, but we can make them of assorted plants and ferns as desired. 8 inch, \$1.00; 10 inch, \$1.50; 12 inch, \$2.00 to \$3.00 each.

RESURRECTION PLANT.—*Selaginella*. Two varieties from Mexico. Very peculiar; when dry they can be laid away for several months, but at any time when placed in a dish of water, it will revive, open out and look like a beautiful fern. If planted in a moist, shady place, it will grow nicely. 25c. each.

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SELAGINELLA KRAUSSIANA.—A fine creeping sort, admirable for covering soil in tubs, for baskets or rockwork. 15c. to 25c.

SELAGINELLA UNCINATA.—Rainbow Moss.—A creeping species, the fronds showing peacock blue, bronze tints. Fine for edging or baskets. 15c. to 25c.

SELAGINELLA EMILLIANA.—A new upright growing moss with numerous feathery stems branching from the base, forming a dense tuft. 15c. and 25c.

CLIMBERS.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.—(Boston or Japanese Ivy).—A most satisfactory and beautiful climber it is entirely hardy, and can adapt itself to any locality or exposure; clings fast to stone, brick or wooden walls, and is extensively used on residences, churches, factories, etc., where in summer it covers all with a perfect mat of dark green leathery foliage, which changes as autumn approaches to brilliant crimson; the foliage serves as a great protection to buildings, the leaves lapping over like tiles on a roof, preventing effectually the rain from penetrating the walls. Strong field grown plants, 25c. and 50c. each.

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS.—(The Mountain Beauty or Rosa Montana).—A handsome climber of Mexican origin. It is quite hardy where strong roots are deeply planted. Flowers of a bright rose color, borne in graceful racemes or clusters, with tendrils at the end of the racemes. Outside of flower rose color centre of a much deeper tint. To insure early flowering procure strong plants, then plant deeply in good, well-drained soil. 15c. each; blooming size, 25c. and 50c.

BIGNONIA.—(Trumpet Creeper).—One of our handsomest hardy perennials, bearing large clusters of orange red flowers freely during summer, and always attracting numbers of humming birds. Mostly grown on trees or walls, though it can be cut back and restrained. Usual height, ten to thirty feet. Prices, 35c.; 50c.; 75c. and \$1.00.

BIGNONIA TWEEDIANA.—A very well-known vine producing yellow flowers; will make a good specimen plant in a large pot. Try it. 25c. and 50c. each.

BIGNONIA LAURIFOLIA.—Evergreen glossy foliage, lavender flowers, finest vine for the veranda not subject to insect pests. 25c., 50c. and 75c.

FINE HARDY CLEMATIS.—Those who have seen the magnificent masses of exquisite flowers produced by Jackmanii and other choice varieties of English Clematis, do not need to be told that these Clematis are undoubtedly the most beautiful of all flowering vines. The flowers are grandly beautiful and of very large size, often measuring from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, and are borne in gorgeous wreaths and clusters of bloom that hang in graceful festoons from the vine during July and August. We offer strong 3 year old plants of their own roots. Superior to grafted plants.

Jackmanii.—Rubra red flowering.

Jackmanii.—Purple, immense flowers.

Henryii.—Immense pure white flowers.

The Gem.—Deep lavender, very striking, \$1.00 each.

Faniculata.—One of the most beautiful of our hardy flowering vines. The flowers are pure white and are borne in great panicles or clusters of the bloom, fairly covering the plants so that it is a mass or sheet of fleecy white. Strong field-grown plants, flowering size, 50c. and 75c. each; young plants. 25c. each.

IPOMEA PANDURATA.—Flower rose pink, deepening to purple in the throat; will grow anywhere. The plant is beautiful when in flower. 25c. and 50c. each.

IPOMEA MAXIMA.—(Moonflower).—Flowering evening glory, a great grower of wonderfully immense white flowers measuring 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Price, 15c. and 25c. each.

IPOMEA LAERI.—(The Blue Moonflower).—This distinct and charming novelty is valuable on account of being in beautiful and striking contrast with the true White Moonflower (described above); habit of growth and flowering the same. The color is exquisite clear satiny blue, with well-defined crimson bars; very distinct. We recommend planting the Blue Moonflower with the White one (Ipomea Maxima), as the effect will be novel spring and summer; leaves beautifully marked and variegated. 15c. and 25c. each.

IVY.—(Hardy English).—An evergreen vine suitable for covering unsightly objects. 25c. and 50c. each.

LONICERA.—(Scarlet Trumpet or Coral Honeysuckle).—The most beautiful and brilliant of all the Honeysuckles; tubular scarlet flowers; bluish green foliage, scarlet berries. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 each.

Belgica.—Pink flowers; very sweet, profuse, and an almost perpetual bloomer. Can also be trained as a bush. Small plants ready in March. Strong plants, 35c. and 50c. each.

Chinese Sweet Scented Honey-Suckle.—A fine variety of vigorous growth, white and yellow flowers; a very fragrant and constant bloomer. 25c. and 50c. each.



MANETTIA VINE

MANETTIA BICOLOR.—One of the most handsome and desirable of all climbing vines, either for house or garden. A free and continuous bloomer, completely filled at all times with small tubular flowers of brilliant scarlet, shading into yellow at the

We strongly advise shipping by Express whenever practicable; this will enable us to send much stronger plants and guarantee safer delivery. If ordered by mail add 20 per cent. of the value of plants to cover postage.

tips. Especially desirable for baskets. vases or trellises. 15c. and 25c. each.

MANETTIA CORDIFOLIA.—Rapid growing vigorous vine, producing masses of bright red tubular flowers along the whole length of the vines throughout the Summer. It is quite hardy, being dormant in Winter. Do not fail to try this plant. 25c. and 50c. each. Small plants, 15c. each.

MADEIRA VINE.—A half hardy, well adaptable climber in our Southern garden, wonderfully prolific in blooming qualities, flowers very fragrant. White, foliage olive green. One plant will cover 20 cubic feet of space in early season. Dormant bulbs. 10c. each. Postage 5c.

SOLANUM SEAFORTHIANUM.—Blue Solanum.—An excellent climbing plant, one that can be used to good effect as a pot plant in the house or for summer planting in the garden. The flowers are bright lilac blue, produced in large pendulous clusters. 15c., 25c. and 50c. each.

SOLANUM JASMINOIDES.—A hardy vine producing white flowers with yellow stamens, a strong growing variety. 15c., 25c. and 50c. each.

SOLANUM WENDTLANDII.—Immense panicles of lilac flowers produced in great abundance it is a very desirable vine. 25c. and 50c. each.

TRADESCANTIA.—Wandering Jew.—Fine for hanging baskets. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen.

VINCA MAJOR VARIEGATA.—Variegated Periwinkle.—Can be trained either as a climber, trailer or hanging vine. A rapid grower; leaves glossy green, marked with white. Combination beautiful. 15c. and 25c. each.

WISTARIA.—For training over buildings, piazzas, verandas or trellises, the Wistaria is of superior excellence, and decorative features which their long graceful blossoms afford, make a particularly pleasing effect. They are entirely hardy, rapid growers and easy of cultivation. They may be trained to a shrub form of habit by paying attention to pruning, by cutting away the new growth for several seasons.

Chinese Blue.—One of the most beautiful of all Wistarias, a vigorous, strong growing vine, producing in early summer a great profusion of large clusters of lovely rich, violet blue flowers, deliciously sweet and exceedingly handsome.

Light Blue.—Very fast grower; blooms several times during the season.

First size, 35c., larger, 50c. Extra heavy plants, 75c. each.

Chinese White.—Same as Chinese Blue, only difference being in color. 50c. to \$1.00 each.

PALMS.



Phoenix.



Kentia.



Cocus.



Latania.

We call special attention to our stock of Palms, which is the largest and most complete in the South.

We can furnish larger sizes of any of these Palms, prices on application.

ARECA LUTESCENS.—One of the best for house culture. 25c., 50c., 75c., \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.50 each.

CHAMEROPS EXCELSA.—The hardiest palm of all. 25c., 50c., \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$3.00 each.

COCUS PLUMOSA.—\$1.00, \$2.00 and \$3.00 up

COCUS WEDDELIANA.—The finest table palm. 50c., \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$3.00.

CYCAS REVOLUTA.—Sago Palm.—The Cycas makes a magnificent specimen plant, and is one of the most valuable plants grown for the decoration of the lawn or house. Their heavy, deep green fronds resist alike dust, gas and cold to which decorative plants are often exposed. Fine shapely plants. Price, 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00; extra large specimens, \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.

PHOENIX RUPICOLA.—This variety is always scarce. We offer a limited lot of finely developed plants. \$1.00 and \$2.00 each.

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS.—The Date Palm.—And one of the hardiest of the

genus. The plants offered are fine decorative stock, 3-inch pots, 35c.; 5-inch pots, 75c. each; 6-inch pots, \$1.00 each, and extra strong, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$5.00 each.

KENTIA BELMOREANA.—Four inch pot, 50c. each; 5 inch pot, \$1.00 each; 6 inch pot, \$1.50 each; 7 inch pot, \$2.50 each; extra large specimens, \$3.00 and \$4.00 each.

KENTIA FORSTERIANA.—Prices same as Kentia Belmoreana.

LATANIA BORBONICA.—African Fan Palm.—Three inch pots, 25c. each; 4 inch pots, 50c. each; 5 inch pots, 75c. each; 6 inch pots, \$1.25 each; 7 inch pots, \$2.00 each; extra fine plants, large, \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.

LIVISTONIA ROTUNDIFOLIA.—A very pretty dwarf growing palm. Fine plants. 5 inch pots, 75c. and \$1.00 each.

WASHINGTONIAS.—We have a large stock of this hardy Fan Palm, which is used so extensively in the South for outdoor planting especially adapted for lawn or sidewalk ornamentation. 3 inch pots, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen; larger, 50c. \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$5.00 and \$10.00.

Seeds for all the above palms, see page No. 175.

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ANNUALS.

FOR FALL PLANTING.

Plants ready from November 15th to May 1st.

- Calendula or Pot Marigold, 50c. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.
 Chinese Pinks, 40c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.
 Daisies, 40c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.
 Golden Feather or Pyrethrum, 40c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.
 Marguerite Carnations, 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.
 Phlox, 40c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.
 Pansies, mixed, 40c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.
 Sweet Alyssum, 40c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.
 Snapdragons assorted, 50c. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.
 Verbenas, 50c. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

FOR SPRING PLANTING.

- Plants Ready from April 1st to August 1st.
 Alternantheras, red and yellow, for borders, 40c. per dozen, \$2.00 per 100.
 Amaranthus, 40c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.
 Asters, assorted, 40c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.
 Blue phlox, perennial, 75c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.
 Cosmos, mixed, 40c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.
 Zinnias, mixed, 40c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS.

ALTHEA VARIEGATA.—This is a hardy shrub, with foliage beautifully variegated, each leaf being broadly margined white. Flowers dark crimson, very double. It forms a handsome shrub six to seven feet high. 25c. and 50c. each. Extra strong plants, \$1.00 each.

Double White.—Continuous bloomer, 25c. and 50c. each. Extra strong plants, \$1.00 each.

Double Purple.—Continuous bloomer, 25c. and 50c. each. Extra large plants, \$1.00 each.

Double Rose.—Very delicate rose, 25c. and 50c. each. Extra large plants, \$1.00 each.

Banner.—The most beautiful variety ever produced. The flowers are as large as good-sized roses, and very double; the color is pale rosy pink, elegantly striped with rich crimson. It blooms in July and August, when every branch is loaded and crowded with flowers. It is a very handsome, erect growing little tree or tall shrub. 25c. and 50c. each. Extra large plants, \$1.00 each.

Rose of Sharon.—Sometimes called confederate rose. The flowers on first opening are pure white gradually changing to pink and towards evening it is of a reddish color; the most popular of all the Altheas. 25c. and 50c. each; extra large plants \$1.00 each.

BUDDLEIA.—Lindleyana (Purple).—An evergreen shrub, bearing pretty purple flowers, blooming throughout the summer. Perfectly hardy, don't fail to try one. 25c. and 50c. each.

BUDDLEIA.—Variabilis.—(The Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac).—The flowers are of a pleasing shade of violet mauve, in bloom throughout the summer, very desirable. 25c. and 50c.

CALYCANTHUS OR SWEET SHRUB.—Flowers chocolate color and deliciously fragrant; very desirable. 35c. to 50c. each.

GRAPE MYRTLE.—(Lagerstraemia Indica).—Too much cannot be said in favor of the delicate flowered Lagerstraemias; universal favorites in the South, and deservedly so. Deciduous shrubs, hardy in the Southern States, and producing throughout the summer great clusters of delicately fringed flowers.

White.—This is quite scarce, and very lovely. A most desirable sort, 75c.; larger plants, \$1.00 and \$2.00.

Purple.—A good sort, producing immense quantities of bloom of a rich purple color.

Scarlet.—A very dark-shaded variety in our opinion the very best of all. A gorgeous plant.

Pink.—Same as Scarlet except in color. Price, 50c. and \$1.00; larger plants, \$2.00 each; extra large, \$3.50 each.

DURANTA FLUMERII.—A hardy free flowering shrub producing light blue flowers and pretty yellow berries in clusters resembling a current. Very desirable. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 each.

ERYTHRINA CRISTO GALLI.—(Coral Plant).—Produces throughout the summer large spikes of brilliant crimson scarlet flowers. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 each.

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM.—(St. John's Wort).—A plant of free and graceful growth, it is marvelously free flowering of a rich golden yellow color, very effective, 25c. and 50c. each.

INGA PULCHERRIMA.—(Scarlet Acacia) A handsome evergreen shrub with feathery foliage and bright crimson flowers very showy. 75c. and \$1.00 each.

MAGNOLIA CONSPICUA.—A very fine variety of the deciduous Magnolias, bearing beautiful pure white flowers, very showy. \$1.50 each.

MAGNOLIA PURPUREA.—A very distinct Magnolia bearing clear purple flowers of a large size, 50c. Extra strong plants, \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA.—Bears beautiful pink flowers in great profusion. Extra strong plants, \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

MAGNOLIA FUSCATA.—Banana Shrub. A most desirable evergreen shrub; hardy South, but for conservatories North. The brownish yellow flowers, which appear in early spring, emit a delightful banana fragrance. 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.50.

OLEA.—Fragrans.—(Tea or Sweet Olive.) One of the most desirable flowering shrubs for Southern gardens. The white flowers, although small, are produced in clusters, and emit the most pleasing fragrance. It is well said that "each individual bloom has more sweetness than the most fragrant lilv." It is of easy culture. 50c., 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.50. Large specimens, \$5.00 each.

PITTSOPORUM TOBIRA.—Fine shrub, which is well adapted for trimming in fanciful shapes. Flowers yellowish white, very fragrant. Young plants, 25c. each. Bushy plants, 50c., 75c. and up.

POMEGRANATE.—This hardy shrub, which is easily grown throughout the Gulf States, is very graceful in form and foliage, and its brilliant scarlet flowers are very ornamental. 50c. and 75c. each. Extra strong plants, \$2.00 each.

SPIRAEA, OR BRIDAL WREATH.—Spring bloomers, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00.

TREE MIGNONETTE.—A very fragrant blooming shrub, continuing its sweet fluffy flowers from early summer till late cold weather. Very pleasing. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00.

WEIGELIA.—Very free flowering shrubs, blooming in spring. 35c. to 50c. each.

We strongly advise shipping by Express whenever practicable; this will enable us to send much stronger plants and guarantee safer delivery. If ordered by mail add 20 per cent. of the value of plants to cover postage.

EVERGREEN TREES BY PARCEL POST.

12 DIFFERENT KINDS PUT UP IN PACKAGES OF 50 OR 100 TREES EACH PACKAGE \$1.50, ANY 6 FOR \$7.00 PREPAID. PINE FOR HEDGES, WINDBREAKS AND ORNAMENTAL LAWN PLANTING SAFE ARRIVAL GUARANTEED TO ANY POINT IN THE U. S.

Complete planting instructions and cultural directions will be furnished with each order.

Evergreen trees will bring a new beauty and charm to your home. There is unquestionably no better way of beautifying your place than surrounding it with beautiful Evergreens. As an ornamental tree Evergreens are unsurpassed. No other trees remain green through summer and winter; none are more beautiful. But while their value in this respect is great, Evergreens are most useful in other ways. They protect houses, stocks and crops, from wind, sun and snow. They form a substantial shelter and nesting place for the birds that rid your acres of worms and destructive insects.

Shipment will be made during March, April or May.

100 Chinese Arbor Vitae, medium feathery green.....	5-10	inch	2	year seedling
100 Douglas Fir, tall dark green.....	3-6	inch	2	year seedling
100 American Arbor Vitae, conical, deep green.....	2-5	inch	2	year seedling
100 Red Cedar, medium bright green.....	3-6	inch	1	year seedling
100 Concolor Fir, silvery green.....	2-5	inch	2	year seedling
100 Colorado Blue Spruce, tall silvery green.....	4-8	inch	3	year seedling
50 Black Hill Spruce, tall bluish green.....	3-6	inch	3	year seedling
100 Dwarf Mugho Pine, Law, deep green.....	2-4	inch	2	year seedling
100 Jack Pine, tall bright green.....	3-6	inch	2	year seedling
100 Scotch Pine, tall bluish green.....	2-5	inch	2	year seedling
50 Englemann Spruce, tall silvery blue.....	3-6	inch	3	year seedling
100 Austrian Pine, tall dark green.....	2-5	inch	2	year seedling

Price postpaid, \$1.50 per package, any 6 for \$7.00. You cannot afford to overlook these offers... **THINK OF IT—100 TREES FOR \$1.50.**

EVERGREENS.

ARBOR VITAE.—Chinese. (Sometimes called American Arbor Vitae.)—A slender tree with flat foliage, also suitable for hedges. 35c., 50c. and up.

ARBOR VITAE.—(Compacta.)—Foliage light green habit dwarf and compact. 50c. and \$1.00 each.

CEDRUS.—Cedar Deodora.—(The Great Cedar of the Himalayan Mountains.)—A stately tree, attaining a height of 50 to 75 feet, foliage glaucous green; branches feathery and spreading. Perfectly adapted to this climate. 75c. and \$1.00 each; larger size, \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

JAPANESE BAMBOOS.—In variety, 50c. and \$1.00 each.

RETINOSPORA.—Japan Cypress.—Plumosa or Plume Like.—A rapid growing variety, with exquisite foliage and slender branches very handsome. 75c. to \$1.00; large specimens, \$3.50 to \$5.00.

RED CEDAR.—50c., 75c. and \$1.00 each.

BAY TREES.—Standards.—Stem (from tub to first limb) 46 to 48 inches, crown 22 inches in diameter, per pair, \$25.00; stem (from tub to first limb) 46 to 48 inches, crown 54 to 60 inches, per pair, \$30.00.

BAY TREES.—Pyramids.—54 to 60 inches high, 20 inches in diameter at base, per pair, \$20.00; 72 inches high, 22 to 24 inches in diameter at base, per pair, \$26.00.

BOXWOOD.—Standards.—1 foot stem 14 inch crown, per pair, \$5.00; 1½ foot stem, 18 inch crown, per pair, \$9.00; 20 inch stem, 24 inch crown, per pair, \$16.00.

BOXWOOD.—Pyramids.—2 feet high, per pair, \$5.00; 2½ feet high, per pair, \$6.00; 3½ feet high, per pair, \$9.00.

SICUS VITAE.—Ordinary Box Tree.—A fine small evergreen, with pale green leaves. Can be trained in any desirable form by shearing. 25c., 50c. and 75c. each.

HEDGE PLANTS.

LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE.—Armoor River Privet.—Our hedges of this desirable evergreen have for years past been noted for their perfect shape and appearance. It far surpasses the variety cultivated in Northern sections under the name of California Privet (Ligustrum Ovalifolium). Growth very rapid; adapts itself to any soil not too arid or a swamp. If properly treated, a good hedge may be expected in two years after planting. Set plants 12 inches apart. After plants are set out back one-third of growth in order to make a dense hedge. Strong plants, 2½ to 3 feet, 10c. each; \$8.00 per 100; Extra strong plants, 15c. each; \$12.00 per 100.

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA.—This is the hardest known variety of the Citrus family. Green bark and numerous stout branches armed with strong, sharp thorns. Very valuable as a stock for citrus trees of different kinds. White, fragrant flowers resemble those of true orange. Excellent for hedge.

Our stock of Citrus Trifoliata seedlings consists of 100,000, running from 8 to 20 inches:

8 to 15 inches, \$20.00 per 1,000; \$3.00 per 100.

15 to 20 inches, \$22.00 per 1,000; \$4.00 per 100.

Citrus Trifoliata seed, ¼ lb., 30c.; 1 lb., \$1.00. Special prices on larger quantities.

Sour Orange seed, oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The proper way to keep Deciduous Seeds, such as Citrus Trifoliata and Sour Orange, after they are out of the orange, is to put them in charcoal, after they have been well dried, and place in a box in a dry, cool place.

DO NOT FORGET TO ADD TO YOUR REMITTANCE 20 PER CENT. TO COVER THE POSTAGE ON PLANTS.

HARDY SHADE TREES.

A SELECTED LIST OF THE BEST
SHADE TREES FOR
THIS SECTION.

We will be pleased to furnish prices on large quantities of any of the following shade trees on application.

RED FLOWERING MAPLE.—A very pretty tree in the spring. It flowers before the leaves start. The flowers can be seen for some distance and are very attractive. the tree is easy to transplant and is not a very rapid grower. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.50.

BOX ELDER.—6 to 7 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00.

SILVER LEAF MAPLE.—5 to 6 feet, 90c.; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00; 7 to 8 feet, \$1.50.

CATALPA SPECIOSA.—Large luxuriant foliage, handsome white flowers, with purple dots and a touch of yellow around the throat, with a pleasant, delicate fragrance; a tree in bloom not only presents a magnificent spectacle to the eye, but also fills the air quite a distance with its agreeable odor. In rapidity of growth it rivals the most luxuriant trees of temperate climates. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.75.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM.—Best evergreen shade tree; very hardy, and can be trimmed into any shape. 4 to 5 feet, 75c.; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00 to \$3.00, according to grade.

CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA.—The Camphor Tree.—This tree is perfectly hardy, and does well along the South Atlantic and Gulf Coast. It is a handsome evergreen, with bright, shiny leaves. Will do well on poor soil, but, of course, will make a more satisfactory growth when properly fertilized. It is being planted in large quantities for producing the gum camphor of commerce. Prices, pot grown, 10 to 12 inches, 25c.; 18 to 20 inches, 50c.; 24 to 30 inches, 75c.; 30 to 36 inches, \$1.00; from tubs, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50 to \$3.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.50 to \$5.00. Same sizes in heavy, bushy, plants, 50 per cent advance.

Camphor seeds, 25c. per oz., \$2.00 per lb.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.—The king of the Southern broad-leaved evergreen trees; needs no description. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 and \$2.00. Fine specimens, field grown, \$3.00 each. Extra large trees, \$5.00 up. Seed, 25c. an ounce, \$2.00 per pound.

OAK.—Live Oak.—A typical Southern shade tree, nursery grown, well formed head. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.; 4 to 6 feet, \$1.25; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.25; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.75.

Water Oak.—Very popular. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.25; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.75; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50.

Laurel Oak.—Similar to Live Oak. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.25; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50.

Red Oak.—4 to 6 feet, \$1.25; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.75; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50.

POPLAR, CAROLINA.—A vigorous, healthy native tree of rapid growth, pyramidal in form, with large glossy leaves, valuable for park or street planting. Makes a fine, spreading head if well cut back the first few seasons; succeeds everywhere. 5 to 6 feet, 90c.; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.25; 7 to 8 feet, \$1.30; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY.—A native of Europe. Remarkable for its erect growth and tall, spire-like form. 5 to 6 feet, 90c.; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.25; 7 to 8 feet, \$1.30; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00.

UMBRELLA CHINA TREE.—*Melia Azederach Umbraculiformis*.—A sub-variety of the China tree. It assumes a dense spreading head, resembling a gigantic umbrella; is of unique appearance, and a most desirable tree of rapid growth. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.; 4 to 5 feet, 75c.; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.75; 7 to 8 feet, \$2.50. Seed, ¼ lb., 15c.; ½ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 50c.; by mail, 10c. per pound extra.

WEeping WILLOW.—It forms without any trimming an exceedingly graceful tree, with glossy foliage, and perfect umbrella head, unique in form. Vigorous and thriving in all soils, it is probably more widely disseminated than any of the finer ornamental trees. 4 to 5 feet, 75c.; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.75.

HACKBERRY.—These trees are rapid growers, very hardy, and easy to transplant. The foliage is a small delicate leaf which becomes a light orange yellow in the Fall and in budding out in the Spring. After the tree becomes five or six years old, it bears the berries from which it derives its name. The berries are red when ripe and very ornamental and of a pleasant flavor. The tree is shapely and requires but little care to make grow. 4 to 5 feet, 75c.; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.25.

CHERRY LAUREL.—(*Gloria Mundi*).—2 to 3 feet, 75c.; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00.



Weeping Mulberry.

THE BEAUTIFUL TEA WEEPING MULBERRY.—Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy, branches drooping to the ground. Most desirable for ornamental lawns, parks or for cemetery planting. Price, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each. Extra large size, \$5.00.

SYCAMORE.—6 to 7 feet, \$1.50; 7 to 8 feet, \$1.75; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.25.

ELMS.—6 to 7 feet, \$1.50; 7 to 8 feet, \$2.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$3.00.

COTTON WOOD.—5 to 6 feet, \$1.25; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.25.

We strongly advise shipping by Express whenever practicable; this will enable us to send much stronger plants and guarantee safer delivery. If ordered by mail add 20 per cent. of the value of plants to cover postage.

FRUIT AND NUT TREES, GRAPE VINES AND BERRIES.

The following is a list of the best suited trees for the South, all grown isolated from other trees and free of all diseases. Place your orders early.

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING AND CARE OF TREES AND SHRUBS.

The land on which trees are to be set should be thoroughly prepared before planting. Too frequently this important matter is neglected or poorly done, but it pays to give particular attention to this part of the work. It is easier to put the land in good condition before planting than after, and, if the trees are to bring the results desired, it must be done at some time. Generally it is best to clear the land a year in advance of planting, then grow a crop of cowpeas or velvet beans and turn it back into the soil in advance of planting. Good results may be secured without this, but it is a good plan to follow whenever possible. On many soils it is advisable to use lime before planting.

STAKING.—After the land has well plowed, harrowed and leveled, a 3 or 4 foot stake should be set where each tree is to stand. Laths make good stakes for this purpose. While a number of different plans may be used in spacing the trees, it is usually best to set them in squares or in rectangles (spaced a little further apart one way than the other).

PLANTING DISTANCES.—The distance apart at which the trees should be set depends upon the character of the soil, the moisture it contains, the kind of trees and the ideas of the planter. Usually they should be given a goodly distance. A table of usual planting distances is given elsewhere in this Catalogue.

CARE OF TREES ON ARRIVAL.—When the trees arrive, if everything is in readiness, they may be taken directly to the field and set out. If the number is large, or there is any delay, it is best to open up the boxes or bales and heel-in the trees. This is done by digging a trench deep enough to accommodate the roots nicely, straight down on one side, sloping out to the ground-level on the other. In this trench place the roots, tops in slanting position, cover with earth, packing well among the roots, use some water, and cover the tops with packing material, straw or grass, to shade them. From this heeling-in place they may be taken out as needed for planting, and carefully protected from the sun with damp burlap until placed in the holes.

DIGGING HOLES—FERTILIZERS.—It is best to dig the holes just in advance of planting to prevent drying or baking; also loss of moisture. The holes should be made 6 inches wider and deeper than necessary to accommodate the roots. Place the top-soil in a pile by itself when the holes are dug. Commercial fertilizer analyzing about 6 per cent phosphoric acid, 4 per cent ammonia and 6 per cent potash may be used at the rate of one-half to one pound per tree, thoroughly mixed with the top-soil in filling in around the roots. We do not recommend the use of stable manure in the holes, though on pecans, persimmons, roses and ornamentals in general, it may be used to advantage as a mulch after planting, when well rotted.

PRUNING.—Some kinds of nursery trees must be pruned before shipping. Others are not pruned. It is a safe rule with practically all plants that the tops should be cut back before planting. We are willing to do this for our customers upon request. Any broken roots should be trimmed off before the trees are set.

SETTING THE TREES.—Set the trees the same depth they stood in the nursery rows. The exact point can be determined by the earth-marks, or the "collar." Citrus trees, particularly, are very much injured by too deep planting, and it is a safe rule with all trees and shrubs to set them a little higher than they grew rather than lower. Spread out the roots carefully by hand, and pack the earth well around them. When the hole is three-quarters filled up, pack thoroughly with the feet. This is important. More trees are lost from loose packing than from any other cause. After packing thoroughly, and before the hole is quite filled up, pour in water, especially if the soil is dry. As the water sinks down into the earth, it helps to pack the soil in all the small corners among the roots. When the water has sunk away, fill up the balance of the hole, pack again with the feet, straighten up the tree and level off. If the weather and soil are dry it is often an excellent plan to bank up around the tree with dry soil. This prevents evaporation of moisture from the tree, keeps it steady in the ground, and is a great protection. This bank can be removed later on after it has served its purpose. During the winter, banking is a good protection against frost.

General Care.

After carefully planting trees or shrubs they should receive such care and attention as will keep them in thrifty growing condition, and, if the best results are desired, they should never be allowed to become stunted in their growth. To bring about this condition they must be cultivated frequently, fertilized from time to time, and keep from insects and diseases. Only those who give their trees the care they require can hope to secure the maximum results from their plantings.

CULTIVATION.—The ground around newly set plants must be kept free from weeds, because a growth of weeds deprives the trees of needed moisture and plant-food. Lawn specimens may be cared for by simply cutting out the turf in a circle of 2 feet radius around the trees, and keeping the circles well cultivated. Young orchard trees may be handled by cultivating a narrow strip 3 to 5 feet wide on each side of the tree-rows and the remainder of the ground (not cultivated) should be planted with a cover crop to shade the soil and improve its condition when it is plowed under. It is best to continue the cultivation of the narrow strip throughout the season, or well up into autumn. Of course, if heavy rains occur, cultivation of young trees may at times be omitted, but even then weeds must not be allowed to grow up around the trees, thereby shading them to an injurious degree.

All of Our Fruit Trees are Thoroughly Acclimated.

The cultivation of older trees differs in some particulars from that given young trees. In the first place cultivation should begin in spring some time before the trees start into growth and should be continued at intervals of ten days or two weeks throughout the spring months up until about June 15 or July 1. A cover-crop should then be given possession of the ground until autumn. The best cover-crops in the lower South are beggarweed, cowpeas and velvet beans. In spring, the whole surface of the ground should be cultivated, and if the weather is dry, cultivation should be given at more frequent intervals.

The most important objects of cultivation are to preserve a dust mulch and conserve moisture. The best cultivation tools are a disc harrow, an extension disc, an Acme harrow and, for heavy lands, a spring-tooth harrow. The plow for cultivating is not usually required. Its use comes when the cover-crop is turned under or in the preliminary preparation for early spring cultivation.

FERTILIZERS.—The fertilizer already recommended for use at time of planting will be found about right for young trees and, under most conditions, its use may be continued until the trees are well grown and commence to bear. On shade trees and shrubs its use may be continued throughout. When fruit trees begin to bear, the composition of the fertilizer applied should be changed. The amount of potash should be increased. In general, it will be found that a fertilizer containing 2 per cent ammonia, 10 to 12 per cent potash and 6 per cent phosphoric acid will be about right. Of course, the composition of the fertilizer has to be varied to meet special conditions.

The general tendency in the use of commercial fertilizers is to make frequent applications of small amounts. In arriving at the quantities required on shade trees, for instance, it is a good plan to use from one to two pounds for each inch in diameter. Young fruit trees may be given a pound or two for each of age, and fruiting trees have to be fertilized according to their condition and the crop indications.

If a young orange tree received one-half pound at time of planting in January, it should receive a pound in March, another in June, and another in September. In its second year, it should be fertilized in February, April, June and September, giving about one pound and a half at each application. After the second year, there should be a gradual increase as the trees become older; those who secure best results fertilize liberally. Something depends on the character of the soil.

In fertilizing young trees, the fertilizer should be scattered in a band 2 feet wide, beginning back 6 inches from the trunk. As they become older, the fertilizer should be spread out toward the ends of the branches, and in old orchards or groves it should be broadcasted over the whole surface as the roots make their way into all parts of the soil. After applying fertilizer the ground should be cultivated.

INSECTS AND DISEASES.—These must be watched for and guarded against. Dead branches should be removed from the tops of trees and burned. They often contain spores of diseases or have become the breeding places of noxious insects. In some localities many insects may be controlled effectively through the agency of friendly fungi. It may be necessary to resort to spraying. In general way it will be found that Bordeaux mixture is effective against fungi, lime-sulphur wash as a winter spray against scale insects and fungi on deciduous trees, arsenate of lead against biting or chewing insects, and whale oil soap or Schnarr's insecticide against sucking insects such as white fly and against various scale insects.

In spraying fruit trees it is best to use a combination of insecticide and fungicide in each application. CORONA MIXTURE is composed of equal parts by volume of "Corona Dry" and Corona Dusting Sulphur and is made simply by measuring out a cupful of "Corona Dry" and a cupful of Dusting Sulphur, mixing them together on a piece of smooth paper by rolling or shuffling them over and over with a spoon.

PROPER DISTANCE FOR PLANTING.

Oranges on common stocks	25	to 30 ft. each way
Oranges on <i>C. trifoliata</i>	18	to 20 ft. each way
Kumquats	10	to 12 ft. each way
Peaches and Apples	18	to 20 ft. each way
Plums	15	to 18 ft. each way
Japan Persimmons	15	to 20 ft. each way
Pears, Le Conte	25	to 30 ft. each way
Pears, General varieties	20	to 25 ft. each way
Grapes, Bunch varieties	8	to 10 ft. each way
Grapes, Muscadine type	18	to 25 ft. each way
Figs	12	to 15 ft. each way
Pecans	40	to 50 ft. each way

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO THE ACRE.

Distance apart, feet	No. of trees	Distance apart, feet	No. of trees	Distance apart, feet	No. of trees	Distance apart, feet	No. of trees
8 by 8.....	680	13 by 13.....	257	18 by 18.....	134	30 by 30.....	48
9 by 9.....	537	14 by 14.....	222	19 by 19.....	120	35 by 35.....	35
10 by 10.....	435	15 by 15.....	193	20 by 20.....	108	40 by 40.....	27
11 by 11.....	360	16 by 16.....	170	22 by 22.....	90	45 by 45.....	21
12 by 12.....	302	17 by 17.....	150	25 by 25.....	69	50 by 50.....	17

All of our Apple, Apricot, Peach, Pear, Plum and Persimmon Trees are 4 to 6 feet high and are Well Grown and Very Fancy Stock.

Apple Trees.

Owing to the large demand, we have concluded to add to our assortment of fruit trees the most suitable varieties of Apple trees for our Southern climate as follows:



DELICIOUS APPLE.

A remarkable variety rapidly taking first rank both for commercial and home orchards. No new variety has ever so quickly gained popularity in so many different apple sections of our country. Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red, flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. A splendid keeper and shipper. Tree one of the hardiest, a vigorous grower, with good foliage. A regular annual bearer. Price, 75c. each.

BEN DAVIS.—Medium to large roundish, truncated, conical; yellowish, overspread and striped or splashed with shades of red; subacid, of fair quality; good keeper. This variety is widely planted and popular. 50c. each, \$4.00 per dozen.

EARLY HARVEST.—Medium to large; yellow, juicy, tender, of fine flavor. A well-known and popular variety. Ripens in June. 50c. each, \$4.00 per dozen.

RED ASTRACHAN.—Large; crimson, with heavy bloom; flesh crisp, acid and juicy. Ripens in June. Tree vigorous, bearing very young and regularly. Adapted to a wide range of climate. 50c. each, \$4.00 per dozen.

YELLOW NEWTON PIPPIN.—A good variety for the South and also the Pacific States. Large, golden yellow, of good quality, and long keeper. 50c. each, \$4.00 per dozen.

BISMARCK.—The remarkable characteristic of this apple is, that of early fruitage, one-year grafts and two-year trees perfecting fine and handsome fruits. Trees on dwarf stocks growing in pots or tubs, make fine decorative specimens. Fruit is large, handsome, yellow, shaded with red, tender, sub-acid, of medium quality; good for dessert or cooking. 2-3 and 3-4 ft. trees only. 60c. each, \$5.00 per dozen.

Fig Trees.

BROWN TURKEY FIG.—This is a very large fig; color violet brown; the earliest large fig in San Francisco market. 60c. each, \$5.00 per dozen.

BRUNSWICK OR MADONNA FIG.—The Brunswick is a large, purple fig, turning blue when ripe. Quite hardy. 75c. each.

CELESTE OR CELESTIAL FIG.—We have a good supply of one year old trees. They have been raised from cuttings in sandy loam, are well rooted and raised to a single stem; not in sprouts as is often the case when raised from suckers taken off from old trees. The Celeste is not liable to sour like the yellow skinned varieties, and is much sweeter than other dark skinned kinds. One year old, 25c. each; \$2.75 per dozen; packed and delivered on steamboat or railroad depot, \$20 per 100. Price, extra size one year old trees, 75c. each, \$6.00 per dozen; three year old, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per dozen; extra large, \$1.50 each.

JAPANESE VIOLET FIG.—As all Japanese varieties of fruit trees seem to thrive and do equally as well, and in many instances better in our climate than in their own soil, our customers can feel assured that this grand Fig will prove a decided acquisition.



All of Our Fruit Trees are Thoroughly Acclimated.

tion to the special stock we already carry. The fruit is the largest known, deep violet color, and flesh very sweet. No orchard is complete without a few trees of this delicious fruit, which is becoming more popular every year as an article of commerce. **Price, 75c. each.**

MAGNOLIA FIG.—The most prolific and popular fig grown. Fruit is large, white or pale green. The tree bears early and is vigorous. It has the distinction of being one of the finest and at the same time the scarcest fruit in the market, and the great demand renders the field all the more inviting to the prospective planter of a commercial orchard. **60c. each.**

LEMON OR MAY FIG.—This is the earliest of all the Fig varieties, producing medium sized cream or lemon yellow fruit, which ripens as early as the beginning of May. The tree bears twice during the season, the second crop ripening only under extremely favorable conditions. The fruit is of a delightful flavor, juicy and very sweet, and excellent for drying, canning or preserving. **40c. each; \$4.00 per dozen.**

CURE FOR BORE WORM ON FIG TREES.—A solution of common coal oil and carbolic acid, used in the proportion 1.50 part of carbolic acid to 1 of coal oil. Syringe infected parts freely and cover sore with a cloth saturated with the liquid after pruning the trees, always being careful at

proper season, and use above solution over the wound.

The following application is also very effective: Find the hole, squirt in a small amount of carbon bisulphide (high life), then plug the hole with mud or clay.

Apricot Trees.

The fruit of the Apricot is similar in shape to the Peach, except that it is not downy and is almost perfectly smooth. The leaves are cordate or heart-shaped and not long as Peach leaves, and the bark of the wood is coarse grained and not smooth and glossy like Peach wood. Apricots should not be confounded with Nectarines or Naked Fruit Peaches, which are often mistaken for Apricots. We handle the following varieties: Royal, Bongoum, Santa Fee. **Price, 40c. each; \$4.00 per dozen.**

Cherry Trees.

Cherry trees, with few exceptions, will not do well in our Southern climate. There are some, however, which, if budded on hardy stools, will do well here and bear fruit. Our wild Cherries being the hardiest answer best for stools, but the Mariana Plum will answer equally as well and is quite hardy. The trees we handle are the best for our climate and soil. **75c. each.**



Orange Trees.

The Orange has, for many years, been the most prominent of sub-tropical fruits, largely so by reason of its being one of the most profitable.

The wonderful ability of the trees to withstand adverse conditions and still annually produce fruit; the extreme length of time that fruit can remain on the trees after maturity, making it possible to ship when markets are in best shape; and the fact that, if properly packed, the fruit will stand for long distance shipment, makes the Orange one of the safest and most profitable fruits to grow.

In planting an orange grove it is poor business to try to get the cheapest trees possible. Cheap trees seldom prove healthy and fruitful. Orange nursery trees, to prove vigorous and prolific, should have large, well formed root systems and strong, clean, healthy tops one or two years old. Our trees are grown on loose sandy loam land, which permits the root systems to develop properly, and we give them every care and plenty of fertilizer, which makes strong, vigorous tops. We have no White Fly on our place, and our trees are free from other insects and diseases.

Citrus Canker, that dreaded enemy of all Citrus Trees, is to be found in nearly every section of the citrus belt, and extreme care must be exercised in buying your stock. We have a clean Certificate from our State Department which accompanies every shipment, thus assuring you of good, healthy trees.

BUDDED ORANGE TREES OF THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES:

GRAPEFRUIT.—The old "Florida Grape Fruit" was the fruit that first attracted attention to the Pomelo, and it has since become the most popular dessert fruit in existence. Great effort has been expended in an endeavor to improve it, but so far without success. From our viewpoint the old "Florida Grape Fruit" is perfect, and, therefore, cannot be improved upon, and it was from the very best seedling tree the writer ever saw, producing the very finest fruit possible.

LOUISIANA SWEET ORANGE.—Very large, the favorite Orange of Louisiana; skin thin, very sweet, very juicy, hardy, good color, favorite in the markets of the world; none better; grows upright, rather bushy; grows in any soil.

MANDARINE.—Medium in size, flattened, deep yellow in color, skin very thin and of fine texture. Skin and segments loosely adherent, flesh rather dark orange in color, spicy, aromatic and rich in flavor, tree vigorous, compact in growth, bears young, and is very prolific. This variety is largely planted in Louisiana. Does well on all classes of soils where citrus fruits are grown.

PRICES ON SATSUMA AND OTHER ORANGES.

	Each	Per Doz.
2 to 3 feet	\$0.75	\$8.50
3 to 4 feet	1.00	11.00
4 to 5 feet	1.25	12.00
Balled Trees, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 and \$3.00 each, according to Size and Shape.		

SATSUMA.—The Satsuma is undoubtedly the hardest know variety of edible Orange, and this, in connection with its early ripening and fine quality, makes it an exceedingly valuable sort. The trees are drooping and spreading in habit, thornless, and bear when very young. The fruit is of medium size, flattened; rind and flesh segments loosely adhering like all varieties of the Mandarin (*Citrus nobilis*) group; color deep orange; flesh fine-grained, tender, juicy, sweet and delicious; entirely seedless. Ripens in September, October and November.

TANGERINE (Dacy's).—One of the well-known "kid-glove" Oranges; belongs to the Mandarin family. Flat, small to medium; skin separates freely from the flesh; juicy aromatic and rich, of a deep red color. Particularly good grower and prolific. Fruit very handsome on the tree.

WASHINGTON NAVEL.—Trees almost thornless, strong growers. Fruit large red-orange in color; skin thick, smooth and tough; seedless, flesh tender, juicy and sweet; flavor peculiarly its own, luscious and fine. Peculiarly marked at blossom end, where a small secondary orange, irregular in shape, is formed, imbedded within, sometimes protruding from the segments of the fruit.



Kumquats.

The Kumquat is the smallest of the citrus fruits in general cultivation in this country. Usually the plants are called bushes, for they do not make trees. The plant grows to a height of 10 to 12 feet, with a spread of branches about equal to its height. The bright, dark green leaves and deep golden yellow fruits make a very pleasing combination of color. The flowers are small, sweet-scented, and appear in June on the shoots produced earlier in the same season. The fruit ripens during the fall and winter, beginning with the month of November. As

an ornamental alone, it is not surpassed by any other evergreen shrub with which we are acquainted.

In point of hardiness the Kumquat ranks with the Satsuma orange. It will withstand the temperatures of 15 degrees Fahrenheit and even lower. Since it's flowers are produced on the spring wood, the trees will produce flowers and fruit even though they may have been cut back during the winter. In gathering the fruit, as we recommend it to be gathered, the trees are given considerable pruning each season; this appears to be very beneficial and helps in the production of heavy crops each year. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each. Extra large size, \$2.50 each.

SOOR ORANGE SEED.—We import direct from Japan our supply of soor orange seed and offer same at 20c. per ounce, 75c. per 1/4 pound; \$2.00 per pound.

Soor Orange Seed.—Should be planted after frost season on well drained land, and requires continuously warm moist soil to germinate well. Plant one to two inches deep. They require from four to six weeks to germinate and come up. When they first come and until 4 to 6 inches tall they require partial shading on south side from the hot sun which will kill them so quick that you will not know they came at all. They must not be smothered by laying anything over them. Palmetto leaves with stocks a foot long and stuck in ground on south side at an angle is a very good way. Soor soil is apt to turn them yellow and kill or stunt the tender plant. Unless frequent rains come, they should be watered every second or third day, according to the dryness of the ground.

Echo, La.

I have gotten such good results from the seed ordered from you that I have stopped bothering about saving seeds from my crops. Will order all that I need from you.
C. J. BERGERON.

All of Our Fruit Trees are Thoroughly Acclimated.

Peaches.

For years we have been studying Peaches. During this period we have originated and introduced a large number of different kinds. We have throughout this period been growing nursery trees. We are able to offer our customers the best trees that can be produced. They are well-grown, true to name,—in short, "Quality trees" of the very best strains.

Varieties should be carefully selected, to have them adapted to the section where they are to be planted. This done, good trees planted on new land with good drainage, and carefully cultivated, will bring quick returns, and are among the most satisfactory fruits that can be grown.

Prices on Peaches, 1-year, 6 feet.....Each, 35c.; Per 10, \$3.00; 100, \$25.00

ELBERTA.—Very large; yellow, with red cheek, flesh juicy, yellow and high-flavored; free. One of the finest and most valuable varieties, and perhaps more largely planted than any other one variety in America.

GENERAL LEE.—Very large; skin creamy white, shaded with red; flesh juicy and highly flavored; quality best; cling. A good market variety. July 5 to 15.

JESSIE KERR.—A freestone larger and earlier than Alexander, which it resembles in tree and fruit. Preferred to the latter by many orchardists. Adapted to the same sections as the Alexander.

HONEY.—Medium size, oval, compressed, with deep suture on one side, extending more than half way round, and terminating in a sharp, peculiar, recurved point; skin whitish yellow, washed and marbled with red in the sun; flesh creamy white, fine, juicy, melting with peculiar honeyed rich, sweet flavor; quality excellent; free. June 5 to 20.

SNEED.—Very early, averaging eight to ten days earlier than Alexander. Fruit of medium size, somewhat oval in shape; color creamy white, with rich, red blush on sunny side; ripens evenly to the pit; flesh white, juicy, semi-cling. Of fine quality and not subject to rot. Seedling of Chinese Cling, with the vigor of its parent in tree growth and fruit-buds.

THURBER.—Large to very large; skin white, with light crimson mottlings; flesh juicy, vinous and of delicate aroma, texture exceedingly fine; free. Resembles Chinese Cling. July.

ST. JOHN.—Large, round, oblong; orange yellow, shaded red. Flesh clear yellow, firm, juicy, highly flavored. Very early yellow. A splendid commercial or home peach. Freestone. June 15th to 25th.

CHINESE CLING.—Well known, adapted to all the Central South. Very large, oblong, white tinted red, tender, juicy, good quality. July.

BEATH CLING.—Large, oval, white with red. Flesh white, firm. Cling. September.

NIX'S WHITE LATE.—Large, oblong, pure white, highly flavored, fine late peach. Good canner. Cling. September.

MOUNTAIN ROSE.—Large, red, white flesh, juicy and excellent. August.

CRAWFORD'S LATE.—A superb yellow peach, very large, productive, and good; ripens here about the close of the peach season. Season last of September. Not a very late peach—its season is just right. The largest of all the older kinds. It does not overbear, thus does not need thinning. Its quality is superb.

EARLY RIVERS.—Large, creamy white, with pink cheek, juicy and melting. August.

OLD MIXON FREE.—Large, yellowish-white, with deep red cheek, tender and juicy, very hardy and productive. Middle September.



Mayflower Peach.

MAYFLOWER.—Large; well-colored, red all over; of fine quality; cling. A very promising variety. Its earliness, high color and excellent quality are strong points in its favor. Ripens four or five days earlier than Sneed.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY.—A magnificent large yellow peach of good quality. Tree vigorous and prolific, its size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most popular varieties. Season beginning of September. This valuable peach has long been a favorite for large size, beauty and quality of fruit. Most people when they buy peaches ask for Crawford's knowing but little about any other variety. In past years this was the earliest peach, but now much earlier kinds are known, hence it is about mid-season in ripening. Everybody who plants peach trees plants Crawford's Early. It should not be omitted.

BEER'S SMOCK.—Fruit medium to large; light orange-yellow, red cheek; rich and juicy. Freestone.

LEMON FREE.—Lemon-shaped and color, large size, immensely productive, excellent quality. September.

ALEXANDER.—Medium, greenish white nearly covered with rich red; melting, juicy, sweet. July. Freestone.

FOSTER.—Large, deep orange red, flesh yellow; very rich and juicy. Last of August. Freestone.

STUMP THE WORLD.—Very large white, with a bright red cheek. End of September. Freestone.

COLUMBIA.—(Pace; Yellow Indian; Tinley, etc.). Large; dingy yellow and red stripes; flesh yellow, buttery, rich and sweet; quality best. End of July to middle of August. Cling Stone.

All of our Apple, Apricot, Peach, Pear, Plum and Persimmon Trees are 4 to 6 feet high and are Well Grown and Very Fancy Stock.

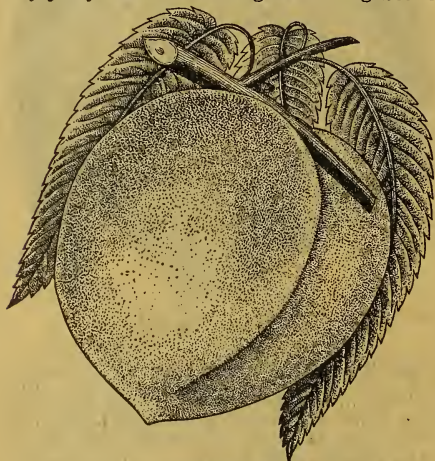
FLEITAS, OR YELLOW ST. JOHN.—(May Beauty.) Medium, roundish; orange-yellow, with a deep red cheek; juicy, sweet and highly flavored; flesh yellow. Ripens end of June to July 10th. Freestone.

PICQUET'S LATE.—Very large; yellow, with a red cheek; flesh yellow, buttery, rich, sweet and of the highest flavor. Maturity from end of August to middle of September. Freestone.

STONEWALL JACKSON.—Almost identical with General Lee in size and quality, but ripens a week later; tree a more compact grower. July 10 to 20. Cling Stone.

STINSON'S OCTOBER.—Large; white, with red cheeks; of very good flavor. The most profitable late peach yet introduced for southern markets. Middle of October. Cling Stone.

INDIAN BLOOD.—Large, dark claret, with deep red veins; downy, flesh deep red, very juicy. Middle of August. Cling Stone.



J. H. Hale Peach.

J. H. HALE.—This peach is enormously productive, fruit of largest size, fully one-half larger than Elberta, globular like best specimens of Reeves Favorite, only far larger than that showy variety when at its very best. Color, a deep golden yellow, overlaid with bright carmine, except a very little on under side. Smooth, solid, thick skin, tightly drawn over the solid flesh, a peach without the fuzz, absolutely distinct in this respect. This one feature alone puts it in a class by itself, always to be remembered. Ripens three days to a week ahead of Elberta. Its commercial value is greatly enhanced by the fact that it colors up all over a week or ten days before fully grown and matured. Price, 50c. each.

Peach Seedlings, assorted, not sold by name, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Peach Pits, 25c. per pound; 6 pounds for \$1.00. If sent by mail add postage according to zone.

Nectarine Trees.

Require the same culture as the Peach. The fruit, having a smooth skin is very liable to attacks of the curculio, and must be sprayed as soon as the blossoms fall, and again every two weeks during May and June. They ripen through July and part of August. 60c each.

Lemon Trees

AMERICAN WONDER LEMON.—Has created a sensation wherever shown. Habit dwarfed and vigorous, fruit three times the size of any other large Lemon. With ordinary treatment cannot fail to give satisfaction. Price, 50c., 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.50 per tree. Extra large, \$3.00 each.

Mulberries.

While Mulberries are of little value for commercial purposes or table use, there are nevertheless several purposes for which they are admirably suited and of decided value. They form an economic food for poultry and swine, and for tolling birds away from other fruits there is nothing else so effective.

Each Per 10 100

1-year, 5 feet up....\$0.60 \$5.00 \$30.00

HICKS.—Fruit sweet; tree grows rapidly and bears young; productive; should be grown by every farmer who keeps swine or poultry, this variety being of special value for this purpose; continues in bearing four months of the year.

DOWNING'S BLACK.—Fruit very large, black and sub-acid. Fruit about June 1 to middle of July.

NEW AMERICAN.—Equal to Downing's in all respects, continuing in bearing fully as long, a hardier tree. Fruit jet black.

BLACK ENGLISH.—Fruit very small and sweet, but not as good as Hicks.

Plum Trees.

ABUNDANCE PLUM.—One of the oldest and best known Japanese varieties; hardy and productive. Fruit large, lemon yellow, with heavy bloom; good quality. 40c. each; \$4.00 per dozen.

APRICOT PLUM (Prunus Simoni).—This Plum comes from North China. The fruit, when ripening, shines like apples of gold, and becomes a rich vermilion when ripe. It is very firm and mealy, and equal to any Plum, and has never been attacked by the curculio. It will carry any desirable distance. Tree very thrifty, upright, early and abundant bearer. Price, one-year-old trees, 40c. each; \$4.00 per dozen.

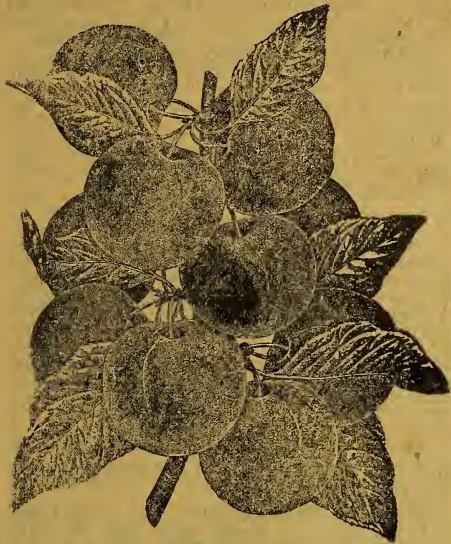
BAILEY JAPAN.—Fruit almost as large as Kelsey, nearly globular, and overspread with light cherry-red color; a prolific bearer, upright and vigorous grower. Fruit ripens fully 15 days after Wild Goose, or just after Burbank, and a little ahead of Satsuma. 40c. each; \$4.00 per dozen.

BERCKMAN'S PLUM.—Fruit large, nearly round; skin green, with purple and blue bloom; flesh, yellowish, firm and sugary. Ripens June 20 to July 5. 40c. each; \$4.00 per dozen.

BURBANK PLUM.—The best and most profitable among growers for market; ripens ten to fourteen days after Abundance. Tree hardy, sprawling, vigorous grower, unequalled in productiveness; bears young. Fruit large, excellent quality, cherry red with lilac bloom. 40c. each; \$4.00 per dozen.

EXCELSIOR PLUM.—The tree is a remarkably rapid, strong grower, and bears annually and abundantly. Fruit medium to large, 1½ inches in diameter, nearly round, no suture; color deep solid wine-red, with heavy light bushy bloom; stem short, skin firm and without astringency; flesh firm, yellowish, with reddish color near the pit; quality fine; cling stone. Price, 40c. each; \$4.00 per dozen.

JAPANESE MESPIUS PLUM (Erythraia Japonica).—The Japanese Mespilus, which, by the way, is an old stand-by in our climate, has been cultivated here for over a century, and is too well known to require any description. By special arrangement with one of the best nurserymen we have been enabled to secure a lot of very fine trees, which we offer at \$1.00 and \$2.00 each.



Mariana Plum.

MARIANA PLUM.—This Plum originated in Texas, supposed accidental, seedling of the Wild Goose. It is a rapid grower. Grows from cuttings, and never throws up any suckers or sprouts. Fruit as large, good and handsome as the Wild Goose; one to two weeks earlier; hangs on better; ships well; ripens and colors beautifully, if picked a few days previously. It is the best of the Chickasaw type. Price, five to six feet high, 40c. each; \$4.00 per dozen.

"JUICY" PLUM.—This glorious new Plum is a cross between Botan and Robinson. The fruit is the size of the former and three times larger than the latter, and of perfect shape. Skin thin and transparent, light yellow, underlaid with scarlet—as beautiful as wax; when fully ripe it is so juicy that when the skin is broken its delicious pulp flows out like honey. 50c. each; \$4.00 per dozen.

RED JUNE PLUM.—Recommended as "by all odds the best Japanese, ripening before Abundance." One of the vigorous, upright growers; productive; fair size, vermilion red; pleasant quality. Ripens a week before Abundance. 40c. each; \$4.00 per dozen.

SATSUMA OR BLOOD PLUM.—This Plum is from Japan, and has been fruited in California for some years. The following is the description given by the introducer, Mr Luther Burbank: "It is nearly six weeks earlier than the Kelsey, firm flesh, much larger, of finer quality, color and form; rather juicy, and of good flavor." Price, 40c. each; \$4.00 per dozen.

WICKSON PLUM.—Fruit remarkably handsome, very large, long, heart-shaped color deep maroon red covered with white bloom; flesh firm and mealy, yellow, rich

and aromatic, cling pit. 40c. each; \$4.00 per dozen.

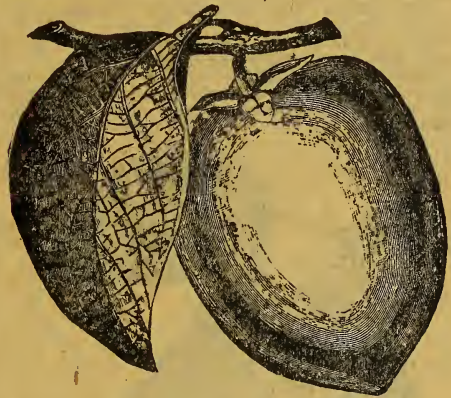
WILD GOOSE PLUM.—A native variety from Tennessee, where it is highly esteemed for market. It is a strong grower, the fruit is large and of good quality. Price, 40c. each; \$4.00 per dozen.

NORMAND PLUM.—Fruit medium to large, obtusely conical, with heart-like base and short stem; skin clear, golden yellow; flesh firm and meaty, yellow, of high quality. Tree symmetrical; prolific. 40c. each; \$4.00 per dozen.

KELSEY'S JAPAN PLUM.—The Kelsey Plum is from two to two and a half inches in diameter, heart-shaped, rich yellow, with purple cheek. Parties who have been fruiting it here in the South pronounce it the most magnificent Plum they have seen; it weighs from 4 to 6 ounces. It excels all other Plums for canning and drying, and will carry for a long distance better than any other kind. Matures middle of August to September. Price, 40c. each; \$4.00 per dozen.

OGAN AND BOTAN PLUMS.—Two other Japan varieties. They are vigorous, handsome growers; branches smooth, with rich light green foliage.

The Ogan is a large yellow variety, ripens early, and is very sweet. The Botan is very large, reddish blue; a good keeping and shipping fruit. Japan fruit does well here generally; everybody should try a few of these Plums. Price, 40c. each; \$4.00 per dozen.



Japan Persimmons.

Since its successful introduction into this country in 1875, the Japan Persimmon (*Diospyros Kaki*) has been slowly but steadily gaining in favor. Since native Persimmon seedlings (*Diospyros Virginiana*) are used as stocks on which to grow the Japan sorts, they can be grown on as wide a range of soil as the native Persimmon, and it is not too much to say that they will succeed with the minimum of care and attention with which any fruit may be successfully grown. At the same time, they respond generously to good care and cultivation. The trees are vigorous, prolific and have few enemies. The region in which the Japan Persimmon may be grown covers the cotton-growing belt. A carefully selected list of varieties will give fruit in abundance from August to December and later. During a very considerable portion of this period other fruit crops are out of season. Assorted varieties, 50c. each; \$5.50 per dozen.

Pear Trees.

BARTLETT PEAR.—This is a well known variety, one of the finest pears in cultivation, has been successfully cultivated here. We offer trees grafted on the Le Conte stock for sale. One year old trees, 40c. each. \$4.00 per dozen.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE PEAR.—A large Pear, resembling the Bartlett, but does not possess its musky flavor. Fine texture, juicy, with a rich, delicate vinous flavor. It is very productive. On Le Conte stock, one year old, 40c. each; \$3.75 dozen.

JEFFERSON PEAR.—Another blight-proof Pear very distinct in habit and growth from other varieties under cultivation. It ripens in Central Mississippi from the 1st to 10th of June, is in the market with the earliest peaches, and brings the highest prices. It is above medium size, color, bright yellow with a bright deep crimson cheek. It is ripe and marketed before Le Conte is ready to ship. One year old, 40c. each; \$3.75 per dozen.

KEIFFER'S HYBRID PEAR.—A hybrid between the China Sand and Bartlett, both of which resemble it in wood and foliage. It has the vigor and productiveness of its Chinese parent. Fruit large and handsome. Ripens end of September or beginning of October. It is an excellent sort for preserving. Two years old trees, 30c. each; \$3.50 per dozen. Three years old trees, 75c. each; \$8.00 per dozen.

DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME PEAR.—Another popular variety which does well in this section on Le Conte stock. One year old, 40c. each; \$3.75 per dozen.

HOWELL PEAR.—One of the best for here. Tree is an upright free grower, and an early and profuse bearer. One year old, 60c. each.



Le Conte Pear.

LE CONTE PEAR.—This Southern Pear is as vigorous in growth as the China Sand, and is an enormous bearer. The fruit is large, pale, yellow, juicy, melting, and of good quality, doing better in the South than elsewhere. It bears transportation well. It promises to be the Pear for the South.

Rooted one year old trees, 30c. each; \$28.00 per 100; \$3.00 per dozen. Two year old trees, 5 to 6 feet, 50c. each.

MAGNOLIA PEAR.—A valuable new Japan seedling. It is a small stock tree, with large, deep green leaves. It leafs out and blooms too late to ever be caught by frost. Bears when very young, two or three years after planting. The best for home eating and use of all the Pears known to Southern planters. It ripens late. Generally later than Keiffer. 60c. each.

GARBEER'S HYBRID PEAR.—An excellent, hardy variety, introduced here some years ago by Richard Frottscher. It has proven an excellent bearer and so far has never been attacked by blight. The fruit is oblong, of a delicious flavor, flesh melting and juicy. Ripens in August and September. On Le Conte stock: 40c. each; \$3.75 per dozen.

Pomegranates.

The Pomegranates are very hardy shrubs, which can be grown throughout the Southern states. The brilliant scarlet flowers are produced in profusion, and an abundance of fruit usually follows. The fruit is used in making jellies, marmalades and acid drinks. For this latter purpose they are highly esteemed. The fruit has a fresh crispness, and a delicate, sprightly flavor found in few fruits. As a commercial fruit, the Pomegranate is steadily gaining in favor.

They are valuable as ornamentals. The new shoots and leaves in early spring vary in color from light green to delicate pink and maroon.

Prices on Pomegranates.—On own roots, 2 to 3 feet.....Each, 50c.; Per 10, \$4.50

NEW POMEGRANATE "SPANISH RUBY."—Fruit very large, as large as the largest apple, eye very small, skin thick and smooth, pale with crimson cheek, meat of the most beautiful crimson color, highly aromatic and very sweet. It ripens shortly before Christmas and could be shipped to Northern cities, where during the holidays it would attract attention.

LARGE SWEET POMEGRANATE.—Same as above, except in color of seed and flavor.

Quince Trees.

It is not difficult to grow quince trees and have an abundance of this fruit. Its price is always a paying one, and no kind of fruit is more certain to produce a full crop. A quince orchard in blossom the first of June is a beautiful sight, and hardly less so are the same trees loaded with their golden fruit in September and October.

We have added to our assortment of fruit trees the Quince, which will do well in our climate. Quince trees, the fruit of which is used for preserving, are very ornamental and bear well. 75c. each. Large size, \$1.50.

MEECH'S PROLIFIC.—Pale bright orange, with a thin fuzz, fruit large and in shape ranges from nearly apple shape to short pear shape somewhat furrowed at the top. Very fragrant, good flavor. Bears young. Productive. Supposed to have originated in Connecticut. Midseason.

ORANGE QUINCE. Sometimes called apple quince.—Large, roundish, bright golden yellow, cooks tender and is of very excellent flavor. Valuable for preserves or flavoring, very productive, the most popular and extensively cultivated. The surface only moderately fuzzy. Fruit variable in size and shape, but in the ideal or original form is distinctly flattened at both ends, like an apple.

Guavas.

Guavas as a group are among the most valuable tropical and subtropical fruits. The common Guava is well adapted to the South and similar regions, while the Red Cattle and Yellow may be grown as well as in more tropical sections. Excellent for use as dessert fruits or for making preserves and jellies.

Prices on Guavas, 3 to 4 feet.

Each, \$1.00.

YELLOW CATTLE.—A small tree producing the Yellow Cattle Guava.

shrub, with glossy green leaves, producing large quantities of small red fruits, 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. It grows in north Florida. Seedlings only.

RED CATTLE.—A handsome evergreen

NUT TREES.

Pecans.

In recent years the Pecan has become a very important nut, particularly in the Southern States, and it may be said that there is no other fruit or nut tree which fits so well into the general farming of this region as the Pecan. Cotton, corn, cowpeas and other farm crops can be grown to advantage among the trees when they are young, and even until the trees have begun to bear well. In short, the land may be farmed almost as though the trees had not been planted on it, yet the trees, under this management will grow and do well. The region in which the Pecan may be grown, with a proper selection of varieties, extends from Virginia to Florida, thence west into Texas and Oklahoma. It is destined to become the most important horticultural tree in this whole region, and the Pecan orchards of the South will rival the apple orchards of the North and Northwest. The Pecan, under proper conditions, will continue to bear fruit long after other fruit trees planted at the same time have ceased to grow; in fact, a Pecan orchard is equal to many peach orchards—for instance, in length of life and fruitfulness. As shade trees they make handsome specimens, and they are well adapted for street, road and yard planting.

PECAN SOILS.—While it is a fact that the Pecan tree will succeed on a wide range of soils, it is wise, since it is a valuable, long-lived tree, to choose good land for the Pecan planting. This soil should not be low and wet; it should be well drained, yet it should contain a goodly supply of moisture. Sandy loams underlaid with clay, light clay lands and alluvial lands are suitable. The land should contain humus in goodly amounts for best results. Before planting, the land should be thoroughly cleared of stumps and roots; if it is good farm land, and in good farming condition, it will be ready for planting at once, but new lands, or those deficient in humus or vegetable matter, should be well broken, and planted in cowpeas or velvet beans for at least one season before planting. In autumn, after the vines are dead and dry, they should be plowed back into the land, and the soil well harrowed, to put it in best condition. This will add the needed humus to the soil.

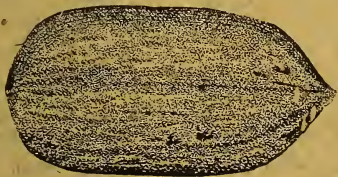
MARKETING PECANS.—The Pecan crop should be harvested as soon as a majority of the burs are open, showing the nuts. The trees should be stripped of their crop at one picking. After gathering, remove the husks and spread out in shallow trays in the sun to dry. They should be removed to a well-ventilated storage room at night. It will take several days of drying, out-of-doors and in the house, before they are ready to pack. The variety should form the basis of the grade. If irregular in size, they should be screened and divided into different sizes.

At the present time practically all the Pecans of improved varieties are sold to a private trade. Hardly any of them as yet find their way into the general market, as the supply is so far short of the demand. For quantity shipments, barrels are best; for smaller packages, neat wooden or corrugated-paper boxes are most satisfactory.

Prices on Budded Pecans, all Varieties except Steckler's and Nelson's Mammoth.

	Each.	Per 10.	100.
2 to 3 feet	\$0.75	\$7.00	\$65.00
3 to 4 feet	1.00	9.00	80.00
4 to 5 feet	1.25	11.50	95.00
5 to 6 feet	1.50	14.00	115.00

Extra heavy trees, \$2.50 and \$3.00 each. Prices on quantities given on application.



PROTSCHERS (EGG SHELL).—Nut large, oblong, ovoid in shape, very thin shell. Kernel plump, full. Quality best. Abundant annual bearer. A rapid grower. Comes into bearing very young. Habit of growth somewhat like Centennial, not quite so dense, forming a fine round-headed tree. This is justly a very popular variety.

SUCCESS.—Nut large and round, with medium thin shell. Does not appear as large as the Nelson or Steckler, but very full, and containing a larger quantity of meat than any other pecan on the market. The shell is easily cracked, and the whole kernel removed without breaking. The tree is a very quick and vigorous grower.

VAN DEMAN.—One of the most attractive in appearance; very rich and well flavored. Medium large, elongated. A well-known and very desirable variety.

PABST.—Sturdy thrifty grower; highly productive; nuts very large; fair quality. Well adapted in coast sections.

DELMAS.—Size large; an excellent nut, plump kernel, thin shell, cracks easily; quality good; flavor excellent; vigorous grower.



Frotscher's Egg Shell 3 Year Budded Tree.

NELSON.—Nut the largest of all known, some specimens weighing nearly one ounce. Elliptical-oblong in shape. Medium thin shell, clean, bright in color. Kernel plump, sweet and rich. Quality very best. A quick grower. Early bearer, very prolific. Habit of growth like the Frotscher, forming a round-headed tree. This is surely the finest pecan tree introduced. Price, \$2.50 each. Limited supply.

RUSSELL.—Medium in size, very thin shell, kernel plump, quality good, prolific bearer, of a rather straggling habit of growth in the young trees, a variety especially suitable for table use.



STECKLER'S MAMMOTH.—Nut very large, elliptical-oblong in shape, round and full at stem end. Thin shell, full meated, quality best. A lately introduced variety of great merit. Price, \$2.50 each.

MONEYMAKER.—One of the best early varieties. It combines early maturity and heavy production. Nuts uniform in size.

SCHLEY.—Nut medium in size. Oblong-ovoid in shape. Smooth, clean and bright in color. Very thin shell. Kernel very plump, sweet and rich. Bears abundantly; of rapid growth. Comes early into bearing. This is also a popular variety.

STUART.—Nut large, thin shell, ovoid in shape, full meated. Quality best. Abundant bearer, of rapid growth. A standard variety, of established merit and popular.

THE PROPER DISTANCE APART TO PLANT PECAN TREES.

In deep, alluvial soils, 70 feet apart each way, requiring 9 trees to an acre.

In sandy, poor soils, 50 feet apart each way; requiring 16 trees to an acre.

Our Trees are very fine and true to kind and variety. Seed nuts of the above pecans, \$1.25 per pound, postpaid. Steckler's and Nelson's Mammoth Pecan Nuts, \$1.50 per pound, postpaid. Small seedling pecans to grow stock to bud or graft on, at 30c. per pound, postpaid. Buds or grafts of any of the above pecans at \$3.00 per 100 or \$20.00 per 1,000 one eye per bud. Buds or Grafts of Steckler's and Nelson's Mammoth at \$5.00 per hundred. The buds are made in July and August. Grafts are made in January, up to March.

Designed especially for budding Nut Trees or other subjects which cannot be propagated by ordinary methods. With this Budder, Pecans, Walnuts, Hickories, Chestnuts, Persimmons, etc., may be budded almost as easily and rapidly as the more common fruit trees are budded by shield budding. With careful work, one entirely inexperienced in propagation can get good results with this Budder right from the beginning and with some practice, can do rapid and very efficient work. This little tool is now used by the U. S. Government; many Experimental Stations and by all the leading propagators of Nut Trees, both North and South. Made of aluminum, machined perfectly true and nicely finished. The blades are made from safety razor blade steel, but of heavier stock. With full directions for budding Nut Trees, handling the buds, preparing waxed muslin, etc.

Its use is as simple as cutting biscuits, and it can be used on any stocks from the size of a lead pencil up.

Price with full instructions, \$1.50 each, postpaid.

Lion Brand Grafting Wax, best quality, ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 60c. postpaid.

The Jones Patch Budder.

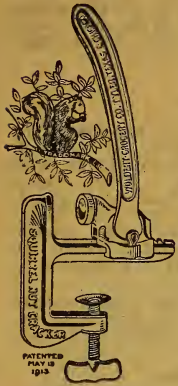


With every purchase of One Dollar or more, we will send free of charge four packets of Assorted Flower Seeds.

SQUIRREL NUT CRACKER.—This is the easiest, simplest and the best nut cracker made. Used the world over for home use. The cut is an exact reproduction of the cracker itself. Price, \$1.25 each; post-paid.

PERFECTION PECAN AND NUT CRACKER.—Fasten to a table, desk, chair, or any convenient place, placing the nut in the fixed pocket with one hand, give sharp tap with finger of other hand on end of the handle bar, causing movable head to tighten quickly against nut; as it begins to crack give handle a quick turn forward, the shell bursts immediately at the center, loosening the meat so as to be easily removed unbroken. A few trials will show you just what pressure is necessary and enable you to crack nuts perfectly. Price, \$2.00.

Same as above, used by hand only, \$1.75.



punch—that squeezes just so far and no farther, and compels a neat, workmanlike job—that opens the shell ten times more scientifically than any other device. Price, \$1.50; postage 10c. extra, in this superb finish, and at \$5.00 by express only, for the de luxe silver finish in the specially designed art case to match.

Almonds.

PRINCESS AND SULTANA ALMONDS.

These are the varieties mostly cultivated in Europe, and produce the bulk of the Almonds of commerce 75c. each, either hard or soft shell; large size, \$1.50.

Chestnuts.

THE JAPANESE MAMMOTH CHEST-NUT (*Castanea versa* var. *Japonica*).—Our climate and soil seems to be well adapted for all varieties of Japanese fruit trees. There are several fine Japanese trees in this vicinity grown from seed, some of which bore for the first time several years ago, and have borne abundantly every year since then. We have a limited supply of imported seed on hand. Price, \$1.00 per pound; by mail, 10c. extra; trees at \$1.00 each.

Walnut Trees.

ENGLISH WALNUTS.—\$1.00 per tree. Nuts \$1.00 per pound; by mail 10c. extra.
JAPANESE WALNUTS.—*Jaglans Japonica Cordiformis*.—Another variety of Japanese fruit, the trees of which will bear here as well as the above mentioned Chestnut. The fruit is nearly the size of the English Walnut, heart-shaped, and, although hard shelled, is very easy to open. The seed which we offer is of our own importation. Price, \$1.00 per pound; by mail 10c. extra; trees at \$1.00 each.



THE GREAT GRIP NUT SHELLER.

A perfect sheller with a light spring action that works easier than a ticket

Grapes.

Grapes of the Muscadine group are native to the South, and are well adapted to the soil and climate. When compared with the Bunch Grapes, the fruit-clusters are small, but the fruit is fine flavored and valuable as a table Grape, for making unfermented grape-juice, preserves, jellies and wines. In Virginia and North Carolina they are extensively grown for wine making.

Muscadine vines are long lived, reaching a healthy, vigorous old age. They should be planted 15 to 25 feet apart each way. The usual plan is to allow them to run on an overhead trellis, 6½ to 7 feet from the ground. The posts should be heart pine, cypress or cedar. The trellis may be made of wood and wire, or of wood alone.

The usual plan, heretofore, has been to allow the Muscadine Grapes to grow without pruning but this is a mistake. It has been shown that, to secure the best results, the vines should be pruned. This is the best done in October, immediately after the leaves have fallen. They may also be pruned in summer.

In the lower South, the northern Bunch Grapes, while not so thoroughly at home, can be grown to perfection for home use and for local market, when well cultivated, sprayed and cared for. The leading varieties are Delaware, Diamond, Ives, Moore's Early and Niagara.

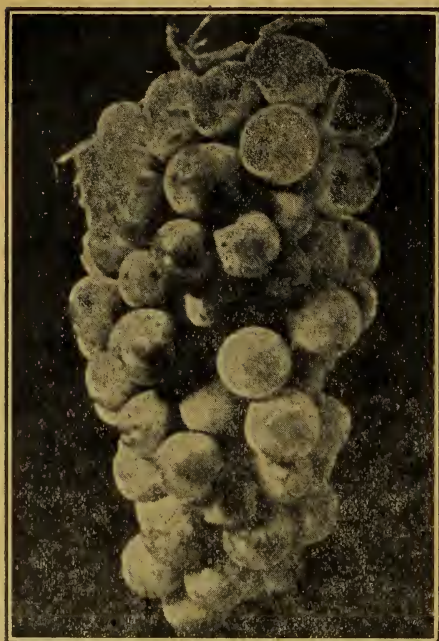
The best trellis for the Bunch Grapes in the lower South is the Munson three-wire trellis. The vines should be planted 8 to 10 feet apart. For the first season or two a post placed at each vine will be sufficient. Later the cross-pieces and three wires can be added, and the vines allowed to run out over them. Prune each winter season. Cut away a goodly portion of last season's growth, leaving four or five buds on each shoot. The best spray for the canes and fruit is bordeaux mixture. This should be applied several times each season, beginning soon after the growth starts in spring, with an application in winter, just after the pruning is done. It is an excellent plan to bag the bunches of fruit, using for this purpose two or three pound ordinary paper sacks. For insects dust with Corona.

SCUPPERNONG.—The Bronze Scuppernong Grapes are natives of the South, and bear well here. In Mississippi, Alabama and Florida, Scuppernong Grapes are largely planted for preserving and wine making; they are excellent for the latter purpose, and will make as good wine as Missouri. The vines should not be trimmed. 1 year old, 30c. each; 3 year old, 75c. each.

DELAWARE.—Berries small, reddish or pink, skin very thin; pulp sweet, juicy, vinuous; quality best. Bunches medium. One of the best for Florida and the Gulf Coast country. Price, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

GOETHE.—Light pink, very fine for table use. It is the best of the Rogers' hybrids. Price, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

All of our Apple, Apricot, Peach, Pear, Plum and Persimmon Trees are 4 to 6 feet high and are Well Grown and Very Fancy Stock.



Niagara Grapes.

NIAGARA.—The Niagara grape is the best of the white variety. The bunches are large, transparent white, very sweet and delicious in flavor. This is one of the best table grapes, but will answer also for wine making. Price, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

TRIUMPH.—This is a late variety; bunches very large, golden when fully ripe; fine as best foreign and sell equally well; melting pulp, small seeds, vigorous as Concord, of which it is a hybrid seedling. Rarely it rots; stands pre-eminently at the head as a late table grape. Price, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

IVES.—Berries small, skin red or pink, very thin; juicy, sweet, vinuous; quality excellent. Bunches medium. Ripens July. One of the best in the South. Price, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

MOORE'S EARLY.—Large size and very early, good for table use. Price, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

NORTON'S VIRGINIA.—An unfailing never rotting red grape of fine quality. Price, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY.—A new, very large and fine early grape; black. Strong, vigorous, hardy vine with thick, healthy leaves; clusters very large, usually shouldered, compact and handsome; berries large, nearly round, black, rich, sweet, 50c. each.

CONCORD.—Blue-black berries of large size, and in large bunches; covered with bloom; flesh pulpy, sweet, tender; excellent. Vigorous grower and very prolific. Ripens in July. Desirable for nearby markets, but to tender for long shipments. 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

CYNTHIANA.—Very much like the Concord. Price, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

HERBEMONT.—(McKee).—The most popular and successful red or purple grape in the South, excellent for table and wine. McKee is identical with it. Price, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Currants.

These are only moderately successful in this latitude. They do best in a cool, strong, moist loam. Plants should be well cultivated and fertilized. Keep them mulched. Set the plants four feet apart. Prune out all old wood, leaving only vigorous shoots. Price, strong one-year plants, 15c.; 10 strong 1-year plants, \$1.25; 50 strong 1-year plants, \$3.50; 100 strong 1-year plants, \$6.25.

VICTORIA.—Large, bright red bunches long berries; medium to excellent quality; erect grower; productive; ripens late.

Blackberries.

ICEBERG.—This remarkable Blackberry is one of Luther Burbank's productions. It succeeds admirably in this climate. The fruit is transparent white. A desirable variety. Strong plants, 15c. each; \$1.00 for 10, \$3.50 for 50, \$6.00 per 100.

Dewberries.

AUSTIN'S IMPROVED.—Fruit very large, sub-acid, vinous, but of second quality. Enormous bearer. The most productive market variety we have ever grown. Strong plants, 10c. each; 50c. for 10, \$1.50 for 50, \$2.75 per 100.

Gooseberries.

HOUGHTON.—An enormously productive and always reliable old sort; of vigorous yet rather slender spreading growth, not subject to mildew. Fruits of medium size, smooth, pale red; tender and good. Strong plants, 10c. each; 12 for \$1.00, 50 for \$3.50, 100 for \$6.25.

Raspberries.

KANSAS BLACK.—Is of the largest size, vigorous, healthy and productive. Fruit is large and excellent in quality. We have fruited it several seasons and find it an excellent variety. Strong plants, 10c. each; 10 strong plants for 50c.; 50 strong plants for \$1.50; 100 strong plants for \$2.75.

Avocado

(Persea Americana) (Alligator Pear)

The Avocado is one of the highest-priced fruits in our markets at this time. The fruit is used for salads, and is highly esteemed by all acquainted with its qualities. Our trees are grown from the very best strains. We have assurance from a very reliable California grower that the trees stood 20 degree weather without any protection during the winter. Prices, pot grown from seed. 18 to 24 inches, each, 50c.; 24 to 36 inches, each, 75c.

Lake Charles, La.

I am enclosing you my order and want to state that I have been planting for ten years and never have I had the success with seed as I have since I am using your seeds. They are satisfactory in every way.

MRS. CHAS. MOLESS.

Trees Cannot be Sent by Mail.

STRAWBERRIES.

Along With the Year 'Round Gardening.



Klondyke Strawberry.

STRAWBERRIES PLANTED FOR HOME GARDEN AND GENERAL CROP.

You should use the best plants for your strawberry bed and we are prepared to supply you with the best plants grown. The Klondyke and Lady Thompson are the leading Southern variety that should be planted most extensively. The Missionary is considered the best early Southern variety and the Aroma and Gandy for late. These varieties are the ones that should be used for best results. Many of the old time varieties have given away to these new and better kinds. The best time to plant is from October 15th to March 1st. The ground should be well prepared and fertilized. Dust with Corona Mixture. Make the first application when plants start growing in Spring. Before blooming time another application should be made and again after the crop is picked. Watch for cut worms. This will control the Leaf Roller, also dust them to prevent Root Worm, Crown Borer, Slugs and Fungus.

DELIVERY ABOUT AUGUST 15.

WE BOOK ORDERS FOR FUTURE SHIPPING

PRICES:

	Per Doz. Postpaid	Per 100 Postpaid	Per 1000. Not Postpaid Best Ship by Express
Klondyke	\$.15	\$.50	\$3.50
Missionary .....	.15	.50	3.50
Aroma .....	.15	.50	3.50
Gandy .....	.15	.50	3.50
Michel's Early .....	.15	.50	3.50
Lady Thompson .....	.15	.50	3.50
Hoffman .....	.15	.50	3.50
Ocean City .....	.15	.50	3.50
Senator Dunlap .....	.20	.60	4.50
Excelsior .....	.20	.60	4.50

Special Prices in Large Quantities

SOUTHERN GARDEN ASSORTMENT.

300 Plants, Postpaid, \$1.75.

For \$1.75 we will send 300 strawberry plants, postage prepaid, to any post office in the United States. In this collection will be 150 Klondyke, the best medium-early large-sized, sweet flavored berry; 150 Aroma, which is of enormous size, finest quality, and stays in bearing late, long after other varieties are through. This selection contains the best there is to be had in Strawberries to date.

FALL BEARING STRAWBERRIES.

You can have strawberries just as easily in the fall as in the spring by planting the Superb Strawberry, which is the best of all the fall or ever-bearing strawberries. This variety will produce heavy crops in the fall of as fine berries as any spring-ripened strawberries. Truly a luxury for home and profitable for market.

Superb, 25 for \$1.00, postpaid; 50 for \$1.50, postpaid; 100 for \$2.75, postpaid.

Ravens Wood, La.

I want to make a statement about the seed bought from you. We have the finest Cotton in the parish. It held up better in the rainy weather than any other here. Also extra fine Cabbage crop. Your seeds have also given perfect satisfaction ever since we started to deal with you.

THOMAS SPENCER.

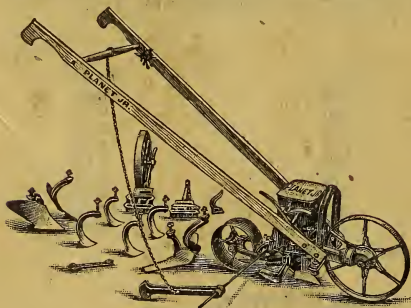
All of Our Fruit Trees are Thoroughly Acclimated.

Planet Jr. Garden Tools

Prices on all Implements Subject to Change Without Notice.



PLANET, JR., No. 4.—Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. This tool combines, in a single convenient implement, a capital hill dropping seeder, a continuous row seeder, an admirable single wheel hoe, an excellent furrower, a capital wheel cultivator and a rapid and efficient wheel garden plow. Price, complete, \$13.25. Weight, 53 lbs. As a Seeder only, \$10.75; holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts of seed.



PLANET, JR., No. 25.—Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. This new combined machine is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy seeders and wheel hoes separately. Steel frame. Price, \$16.00. Weight, packed, 59 lbs. Holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts of seeds.

PLANET, JR., No. 3.—Hill and Drill Seeder. A favorite among onion growers, market gardeners and seedsmen. The special force feed is admirable, working equally well whether sowing with an ounce or a full hopper. The hill dropping is simple and reliable, making hills either 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Price, \$12.50. 15-inch steel driving wheel; holds 3 quarts of seed; weight, packed, 46 lbs.

PLANET, JR., No. 1.—Combined Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. The sowing cylinder is a drum of spring

brass set between the driving wheels with a sliding brass band and cam. In drum and band are corresponding diamond-shaped discharge openings, quickly adjusted for any kind of seed. Inside the drum, shields cover the openings, and insure regular sowing with a full hopper or a thimbleful. Price, with tools as shown, \$11.50. Holds 3 pints of seed; weight, packed, 44 lbs.

PLANET, JR., No. 23.—Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. Equipment: One pair 6-inch hoes, one pair $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hoes, one pair 5-tooth rakes, three cultivator teeth, one landside plow, one leaf guard, one marking attachment, steel handles. Price, \$16.50. Packed weight, 71 lbs. Holds 3 quarts.

PLANET, JR., No. 29.—Hill and Drill Seeder only. No cultivating attachments. Price, \$13.50. 15-inch steel driving wheel. Holds 3 quarts. Steel handles. Packed weight, 57 lbs.

PLANET, JR., No. 30.—Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow, Rake and Marker. Equipment: One pair 6-inch hoes, one pair $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hoes, one pair 5-tooth rakes, three steel cultivator teeth, one large plow, one marking attachment, one leaf guard, steel wheel, steel frame, steel handles. Price, \$7.50. Packed, weight, 41 lbs.



PLANET, JR., No. 12.—A single and double wheel-hoe in one. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between. The plows open furrows and cover them. The cultivator teeth work deep or shallow. The hoes are wonderful weed-killers. The rakes do fine cultivation and gather up trash. Unbreakable steel frame, 14-inch steel wheels. The greatest hand cultivating tool in the world. Price, \$3.75; weight 34 pounds.

PLANET, JR., No. 13.—Double Wheel Hoe. This tool has one pair of 6-inch hoes only—the tools that are most constantly useful throughout the season. Other tools can be added as needed. Price, \$6.00; weight, 29 lbs.

PLANET, JR., No. 33.—Single Wheel Disc Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. This combination occupies the same position among Single Wheel Hoes as that taken by the Planet, Jr., No. 14 Double Wheel Disc Hoe among Doubles. Steel frame. Price, complete, \$8.50; weight, packed, 28 lbs.

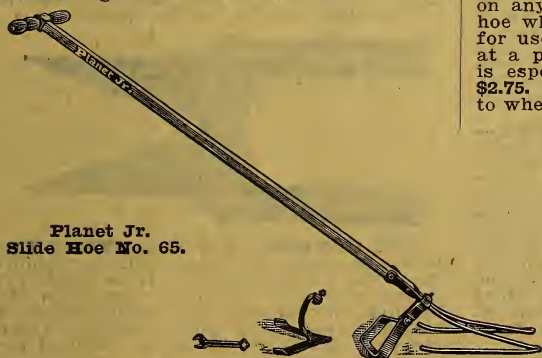
Everything for the Planter and Gardener at Steckler's.



PLANET, JR., No. 14.—Double Wheel Disc Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Steel frame. This new tool will give excellent satisfaction; is especially pleasing to all who work peat lands. There are three oil tempered discs on each side. The set of prong cultivator teeth are constructed on entirely new lines, and will be found invaluable in general cultivation. The plows are the regular Planet, Jr., model and are continually valuable for furrowing, covering and plowing. Price, with attachments, **\$10.00**; weight, 38 lbs.



PLANET, JR., No. 31.—Combined Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe. Price, complete, **\$8.50**. This is a new combined tool of great value to thousands of gardeners who have never felt able to own, either a seed drill or a wheel hoe. It is thoroughly well-made and offered at a price that makes it pay the smallest gardener. It will sow even a



Planet Jr.
Slide Hoe No. 65.

small packet of any garden seed from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 inches deep, in a narrow row. It holds one quart.

PLANET, JR., No. 32.—As a Drill Seeder only, **\$3.75**.

PLANET, JR., No. 33.—As a Wheel Hoe only, **\$3.75**.

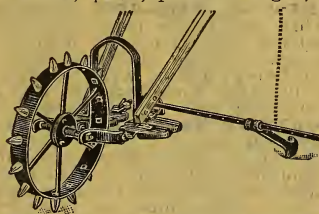
PLANET, JR. SLIDE HOE, No. 65.—Price, **\$3.00**. Packed weight, 9 lbs. Equipment: one 8 inch sweep, one 9 inch scuffle hoe. This is light and strong, and admirable for all between rows working, and is specially adapted to late cultivation when it is desired to work rapidly beneath the fallen plant tops and clean up the middles for the last time.

PLANET, JR., No. 16.—Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. The handles are adjustable in height. The frame is steel, convenient and strong, with quick change device by which to exchange the tooth without removing the nuts. Price, **\$7.25**; weight, 25 lbs.

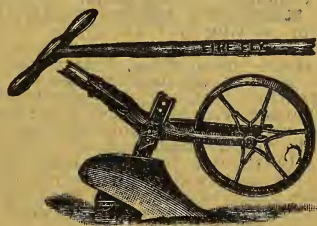
PLANET, JR., No. 17.—Single Wheel Hoe. You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand one. The No. 17 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work. Price, **\$6.25**; weight, 23 lbs.

PLANET, JR., No. 17½.—Single Wheel Hoe. This tool is identical with No. 16, except in equipment. The pair of 6-inch hoes, three cultivator teeth, and leaf lifter, which go with it, are all the finest of their kind. Price, **\$4.50**; weight, 21 lbs.

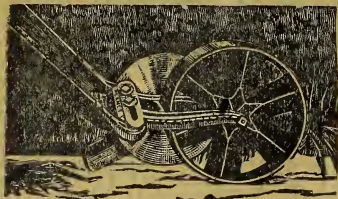
FIRE-FLY GARDEN PLOW.—This tool is exceedingly useful to owners of small gardens. It will throw a furrow four to six inches wide and one to three inches deep, and deeper by going twice. Furrows for manure or seeds can be opened and covered. In cultivating, plow away, weed and row and plow back again. This tool will enable a busy man to do in his spare minutes nearly all the work of a family garden. Chicken raisers find it of great advantage in plowing up their scratching yards. Price, **\$2.75**; packed weight, 14 lbs.



PLANET, JR., ONE-ROW SPOT MARKER with marking attachment can be used on any single-wheel hoe or a double-wheel hoe which has a steel arch. It is intended for use in the home garden where space is at a premium, where uniformity of plants is especially appreciated. Price, complete, **\$2.75**. Price of wheel, complete, to attach to wheel hoes, **\$1.75**.



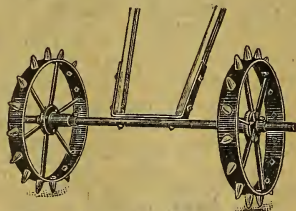
Fire-Fly Garden Plow.



Planet, Jr., Grass Edger.

STECKLER'S IMPROVED No. 19.—Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. This new and attractive implement is especially designed for the farmer's garden work, though it offers to everyone a useful tool for all set hand wheel hoe operations. The tools are as follows: A large garden plow, 10-inch sweep, 6-inch sweep, 4-inch cultivator tooth and a 2-inch cultivator tooth. Price, \$4.25; weight, 20 lbs.

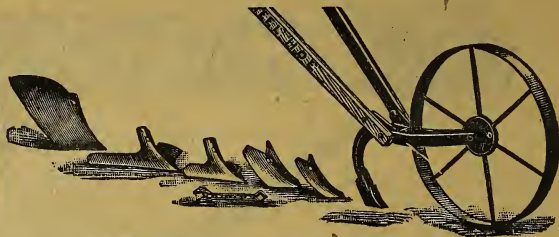
PLANET, JR., GRASS EDGER.—Extreme neatness is the great secret of attractiveness in grounds surrounding a house. The Planet, Jr., Grass Edger assists wonderfully in producing this effect. It will edge either straight or curved work, paths, drives, open borders or flower beds, doing the work well and rapidly. Price, \$7.00; weight, packed, 26 lbs.



PLANET, JR., TWO-ROW SPOT MARKER.—This machine is particularly adapted for spotting rows from 12 inches to 30 inches apart where the beds have been made up two at a time with two-row fertilizer or planter. Therefore, there is no call for a marking rod. Price, \$5.50.

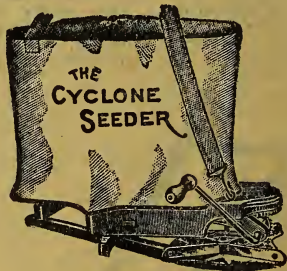
STECKLER'S No. 2 GARDEN PLOW.—As shown in above cut, has two wooden handles, and is designed mechanically correct throughout, with a view of making it the neatest and lightest running plow possible. It is constructed of the very best material, everything being steel, except the two wooden handles. It is used in the East and West with the greatest satisfaction, and it is so recommended that we feel it is the plow needed in our Southern States, due to its simplicity, light running and thorough mechanism. It is equipped with shovel, calf-tongue, weeder, cultivator, mow board or plow. Height of wheel is 24 inches. Price, \$3.50.

MASTER'S RAPID PLANT SETTER.—For setting out all kinds of plants, such as Cabbage, Tomatoes, Tobacco, Sweet Potatoes, Onion Slips, Celery, etc., this Setter is simply perfection itself. Should dry weather set in at planting time this Planter will give each plant half a teacup of water at the root the moment it is put into the ground, and the Setter automatically throws into the hole on top of the roots and water plenty of earth, so that the plant becomes set, watered and covered at the one operation. Price, \$4.00 each. Express only.

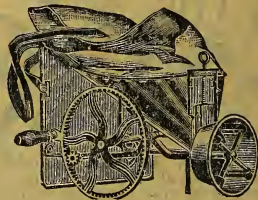


Steckler's Improved No. 19.

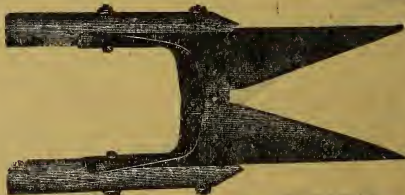
THE EUREKA KITCHEN GARDEN AND HOT BED SEED DRILL.—It will sow and cover beets, cabbages, carrots, celery, lettuce, onion, radishes, spinach, turnips and all seed with the greatest regularity. The quality of work equals that done with the costly machines, and infinitely better and faster than hand work. Price, \$2.25 each.



THE CYCLONE SEEDER.—The machine is so simple in construction and perfect in operation that even a boy can operate it. \$1.50 each, not prepaid.



CAHOON SEED SOWER.—Has been on the market for half a century and has given satisfaction all that time. Farmers who figure say that the Cahoon saves money in time and seed and has positive and accurate action. Price, \$3.75.

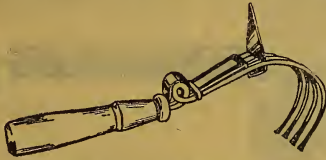


THE KOHLER TRANSPLANTER.—This is the simplest and best of all transplanting tools yet introduced. It is light, yet strong, and so constructed that when the handles are spread the blades form a closed pocket, from which no ground can escape, but retains all the soil around the

roots. It is provided with stops at the Hinged Joints, thus preventing all danger of injuring the tops of the plants. Full length of tool, 22½ inches, and complete weight, 2½ pounds. Price, \$1.50.

EUREKA STEEL WEEDEE.—60c. postpaid.

THE COMBINATION WEEDEE.—Combining as it does, both the rake and the hoe, it is the most serviceable, durable, and most perfect on the market. 50c. postpaid.



MAGIC WEEDEE.

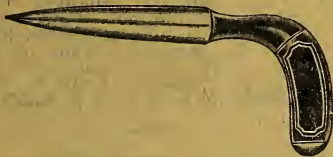
Magic Weeder, 4 prong, postpaid.....	\$.35
Magic Weeder, Spring Tooth and square Hoe, postpaid .....	.50
Magic Weeder, Spring Tooth and Pointed Hoe, postpaid .....	.50
Combination Tool, 4 Tine Fork, Trowel and Dibble, 5 tools in one postpaid .....	.85

LANG'S HAND WEEDEE

**HANDIEST
TOOL
ON EARTH.** 30¢
By Mail
PREPAID

EXCELSIOR WEEDING HOE.—15c. If by mail, 20c. each.

THE ECLIPSE CORN PLANTER.—This implement is, in the working parts, similar to the Chautauqua, except that it is made of wood instead of iron and steel. It is easier handled than any other, and will do as much work as the best. Price, \$2.25



IMPROVED PLANTING DIBBLE.—This tool is designed for setting out cabbage, celery, tobacco, tomatoes, onions and similar plants. Price, 40c. each. If ordered by mail, 10c. extra must be added for postage.

THE LENOX SPRAYER.—This sprayer is made similar in style to the Eureka, only it is made of zinc instead of copper, and is worked by pressing a rubber bulb which is attached to the end of the hose. It surely is very beneficial for spraying small plants, such as cabbage, potatoes, cauliflower, etc.; also for young trees and grape vines, especially when using mixtures for insecticides, etc. This is the cheapest Knapsack on the market; very durable, and will pay for itself in a short time. Price, complete, \$6.50. Bamboo, Brass Lined, ½ inch Thread, 8 to 10 feet long, \$2.75; Iron, ½ inch thread, 8 to 10 feet long, \$1.00.



EMPIRE KING SPRAYING PUMP.—Will spray two hundred trees per hour. Has automatic mechanical agitator which ensures the perfect mixing of the poison and water, and an automatic brush for keeping strainer clean. With single brass spout and shut-off cock; also with galvanized suction and strainer, and with a ten-foot lead of heavy hose and one Niagara nozzle. Pump mounted on 50-gallon barrel, as per illustration, \$23.00; pump mounted on 100-gallon cask, \$37.50.

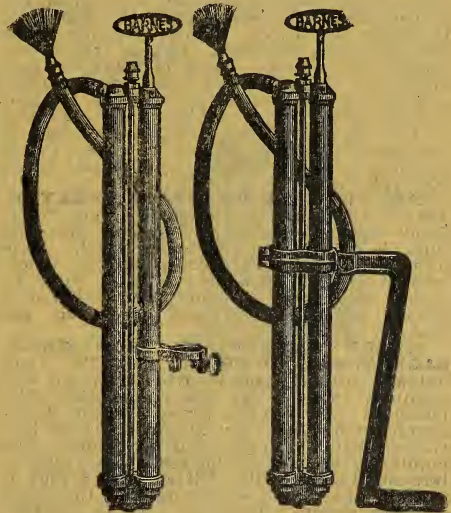
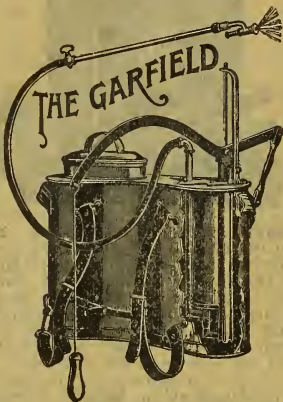


Fig. 255.

Fig. 254.

BARNES NEW IMPROVED ALL-BRASS "PERFECTION" SPRAYING PUMP.—The Perfection is the simplest, and best spraying pump ever placed on the market. It is made of seamless brass tubing without threads on either end, and is held firmly together by a galvanized steel rod connected at the top and bottom parts, and is perfectly tight. Price of Fig. 255, complete, with two nozzles, each, \$4.50. Price of Fig. 254, complete, with two nozzles, each, \$5.00.

THE STANDARD SPRAY PUMP.—Made entirely of brass, with two solid brass ball valves, no leather suckers or washers, no castings to rust, no leaking joints, no lost motion, nothing to get out of order. Warranted to purchaser for 5 years. For a small orchard or a few trees, use it as a bucket pump. For a large orchard, use an ordinary barrel on a sled or drag, and a long piece of hose. For truck crops, potatoes, etc., use it with Knapsack and "Potato" attachment. Price, \$4.50 each. Knapsack for said Pump, \$3.50 each. Extension Rod for said Pump, \$1.00 each.



GARFIELD KNAPSACK SPRAYER.—

One of the best, strongest, and most effective of all Knapsack Sprayers. The tank is made of heavy copper, slightly concaved to fit the back, and is, therefore, easily carried. The pump is made entirely of brass, double action, has metal valves, and will not get out of order. Can be used for all sort of insecticides and fungicides in the Orchard, Field and Garden, and is the cheapest knapsack sprayer made. Price, as shown in cut, \$16.50. Additional hose, 30c. per foot.

THE CORNELL KNAPSACK SPRAYER.

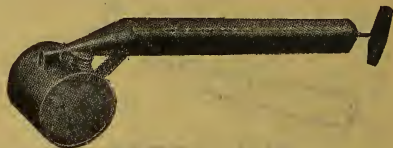
This is substantially the same as our "Garfield" Knapsack Sprayer, except that the tank is of galvanized sheet steel. This pump is all brass with brass valves. Price, with 4 feet of hose, brass hand tube, 14 inches long, shut-off cock and Vermorel nozzle, \$10.50. Additional hose, 30c. per foot.

MYERS' GALVANIZED IRON KNAPSACK SPRAY PUMP No. 330.—The tank holds 5 gallons, and is fitted with lid and strainer, which can be removed. The pump is our regular Brass Bucket Spray Pump with large air chamber, brass ball valves, solid plunger and agitator. The handle lever can be shifted from right to left shoulder at will. Fitted with 5 feet of ½-inch hose, pipe extension and Bordeaux or graduating Vermorel spray nozzle, which can be graduated from a fine mist-spray to a solid stream, or shut off entirely. Price, \$10.00.

MYERS' PERFECT KNAPSACK SPRAY PUMP No. 331.—With Copper Tank and Brass Ball Valves. Is identically the same as No. 330, with the exception that the tank on the Perfect Sprayer is constructed entirely of copper. Complete with hose, stop cock, pipe extension, and Bordeaux or graduating Vermorel nozzle, \$16.00.

BEAN'S LITTLE GIANT SPRAY PUMP No. 70.—A powerful and efficient barrel sprayer, giving universal satisfaction for small orchards of a few acres. The pump

has a large air chamber, making it easy for the operator to keep up a high pressure and continue spraying for some time after pumping has stopped. Rotary agitator that is positive, insuring thorough agitation of such heavy solutions as arsenate of lead, bordeaux, whitewash and cold water paint. Price of Pump No. 70, \$23.00. Outfit consists of pump with agitator, top-plate, anchor, double discharge Y and cap, one 8-ft. bamboo iron rod with cut-off and nozzle, and 15 feet of barrel spray hose, all fitted. Weight, 68 pounds.



STECKLER'S FAULTLESS SPRAYER.—60c. each; weight, 3 lbs.

STECKLER'S LADIES' SPRAYER.—60c. each; weight, 2 lbs.

THE LOWELL FOUNTAIN COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER, No. 110.—For the farmer, fruit grower, stockman, florist and user of general liquid disinfectant and poisons. Spraying nozzle may be reversed to spray under side of bushes and plants. Valve shuts off. An adjustable shoulder strap and tree attachment, with suitable couplings for tree spraying is furnished with each machine. The vine attachment consists of a brass tube curved under the leaves of low plants and running vines will be furnished at 50c. extra. Capacity, 3 gallons. Aluminum finish. Price, \$7.50 each.

THE LOWELL BLOW POWDER SPRAYER.—Is made to meet the demand from those preferring dry powder to liquid solutions, and is so constructed with its double screen arrangement that it is absolutely impossible for the machine to clog. Adapted to Paris Green, Bug Finish, Slug Shot, Lice Powder and all dry powder disinfectants and poisons. The powder can hold one quart, and has a 2-inch screw cap opening in back for filling. Finely finished with aluminum, \$1.00 each; weight, 3 lbs.

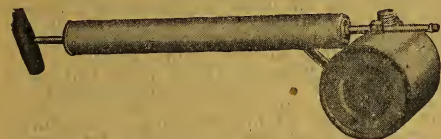
THE LOWELL GRAND SPRAYER.—A general utility sprayer, adapted to all liquid disinfecting and poisonous preparations, as well as for use on cattle, horses, sheep, swine and poultry. Made of heavy charcoal tin, with zinc caps and brass spraying tubes. Capacity, 1 quart. Finely finished with aluminum. No. 4, \$1.00 each; weight, 2 lbs.



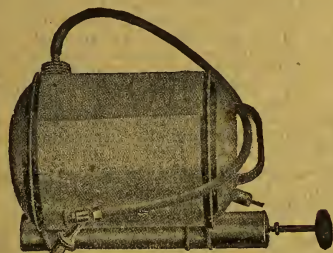
LOWELL BABY MIDGET SPRAYER.—Is adapted for fly oils, disinfectants and furniture polish, but is practical for all purposes of a regular syphon sprayer. Pump cylinder 10 inches long by 1¼ inches in diameter. Plunger rod ¼ inch bright steel; special type plunger; bumper washer securely soldered. Plunger of best leather obtainable, properly cupped. Capacity, one-half pint. Price, postpaid, 50c.



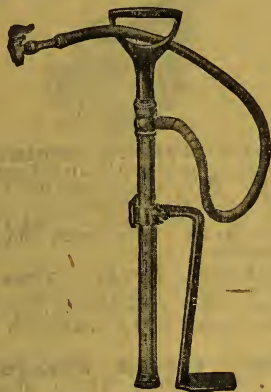
SHOO-FLY TRI-JET SPRAYER, \$1.00
weight, 2 lbs.



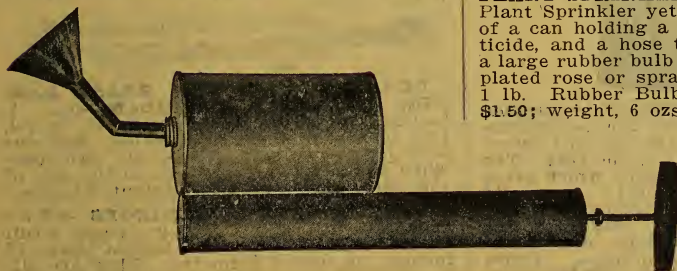
STECKLER'S CONTINUOUS SPRAYER.
\$1.10 each; weight, 3 lbs.



LIGHTNING COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER.—No. 30, 2 gallon, \$4.50. No. 21, 4 gallon, \$5.50.



PRIZE SPRAYER.—\$5.00 each.



DRY POWDER DUSTER, \$1.50; weight, 2 lbs.



SUCCESS WHITEWASH SPRAYER.—
\$11.00 each.



LITTLE ASPINWALL SPRAYER.—85c.
each; weight, 2 lbs.

PERFECT SPRAYER.—85c. each;
weight, 2 lbs.

WORLD SPRAYER.—90c. each; weight,
2 lbs.

LIGHTNING DRY POWDER DUSTER.
\$1.25 each; weight, 2 lbs.



LADIES' FAVORITE FLOWER AND PLANT SPRINKLER.—This is the neatest Plant Sprinkler yet introduced. It consists of a can holding a quart of water or insecticide, and a hose twelve inches long, with a large rubber bulb containing a fine nicked-plated rose or spray. Price, \$2.00; weight, 1 lb. Rubber Bulb attachment separately, \$1.50; weight, 6 ozs.

THE MEYER'S PORTABLE SPRAYER.—With Cog Gear Spray Pump, Dasher and Jet Agitator.—Made of extra heavy galvanized iron; capacity 12½ gallons; suitable for greenhouse work, spraying trees, whitewashing, painting, etc. A general utility pump about the house. The Pump has much larger capacity than ordinary pumps of this class—cylinder 2 inches in diameter. Patented cog gear handle makes the operation as easy as other pumps of much smaller capacity. Fig. 1690 illustrates the Meyer's Portable Sprayer as made for general use as a handy outfit about the home, greenhouse or orchard. The pump is similar to our No. R318B fitted with cog gear handle and dasher agitator. The pump is securely attached to the tank by means of a clamp connected direct to the channel iron that surrounds the top of the tank held in position by one thumb screw. The handle can be located at any point desired. The pump is fitted complete with 15 ft. of hose and an 8 ft. pipe extension in two 4 ft. parts, which adapts it for spraying large trees and also for use in white-washing and on the inside of low buildings. The tank is made of heavy galvanized iron thoroughly reinforced at top and bottom by steel bands. Tank is suspended from handles by Pivot Connection. The wheels and handles are made of wrought steel thoroughly braced. The wheels are 16 inches in diameter. Handles are short to permit turning in narrow alleys. Meyer's Portable Sprayer, complete as shown in illustration, with Dasher and Jet Agitator, 15 ft. Hose, 8 ft.

Extension and Vermorel Nozzle. Price, \$25.00. Bordeaux nozzle furnished instead of Vermorel, if specified on order.

THE "LITTLE GEM" SPRAYING PUMP. This pump is made entirely of brass. The entire weight of the pump complete is 4 pounds. When boxed ready for shipment, 7 pounds. Price, with both nozzles, \$5.50.

BROOKS IMPROVED HAND FORCE AND SPRAY PUMP.—A complete hand apparatus for throwing water. Made of grass with steel plunger and 5-ply rubber hose. Price, complete, \$5.00.

GEM NOZZLE SPRAYER.—(Brass).—For 1-inch hose, \$1.00 each; by mail, 5c. extra.

SCOLLAY'S RUBBER SPRINKLER.—Made of red rubber with nickel-plated tip. This is the Sprinkler used by all large florists and private families. It is so far superior to all others and is just the right size. Price, \$1.30. If by mail, add 10c. extra for postage.

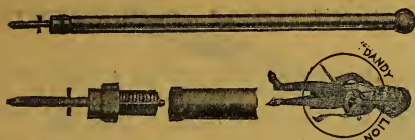
ADJUSTABLE RIVAL SPRAYER.—Three-quarter inch hose; simple, easy to operate, and best all-round sprayer made. Price, 75c. each; if by mail add 5c. for postage.

SHOO-FLY TRI-JET SPRAYER.—For spraying potato vines, shrub plants and cattle (to keep off flies), and the interior of henneries, it has no equal. Price, \$1.00; weight, 2 lbs.

DEAKIN'S IMPROVED BRASS GARDEN SYRINGE, AMERICAN.—No. 2. Ladies' Garden Syringe, length of barrel, 14½ inches; diameter, 1½ inches, with one stream and two spray roses. The two roses when not in use, are screwed on the side of the barrel. Price, \$5.50; weight, 2½ lbs.

DEAKIN'S NEW SYRINGES.—The cheapest all-brass Syringe made; full length of barrel of the largest size, 18 inches, 1½ inches diameter. They are all-brass full length syringes, fill quickly and discharge perfectly. Price, \$4.00; weight, 2 lbs.

KANT KLOG SPRAYER.—(Compressed Air).—The only nozzle that can be successfully cleaned without stopping the spray or removing the nozzle from the tree. The first and only nozzle ever made which gives both flat and round sprays, or solid streams. Sprays fruit trees, potatoes, vegetables, tobacco and cotton. For wagons, windows, hen houses, fire, disinfecting, etc., capacity 4 gallons. Price, with galvanized steel body, \$5.50; with polished brass body, \$8.00, including nozzle. Kant Klog Nozzle only, \$1.50 each.



THE "DANDY-LION" WEED KILLER.—Dandelion, Pigweed, Burdocks and other common weeds quickly and easily destroyed, without cutting or digging, by use of the new "Dandy-Lion" Weed Exterminator. Cutting or pulling off the tops only retards the growth, the weeds soon re-appear, more vigorous than before. One operation with the "Dandy-Lion" kills root and all.

No. 1 "Dandy-Lion," with Brass covered cylinder, Brass Ball handle, removable base, valve, spring, etc., \$1.00.

No. 2 "Dandy-Lion," with solid Brass covered cylinder, Brass Ball handle, removable base, valve, spring, etc., \$1.45.

We recommend the No. 2 with solid brass cylinder where Iron Sulphate, or solutions that effect iron or steel are to be used. Not mailable.

LEWIS AGRICULTURAL SYRINGE.

This exterminator is 26 inches long by 1½ inches in diameter. It is made of zinc tubing, which does not rust by using strong chemicals. The piston is fitted with Lewis' Patent Extension Valve, which holds the liquid at any point in the tube except on pressure of the handle, when it discharges the liquid on each hill. Is also used for washing sugars. Price, brass, \$3.00; weight, 3 lbs.

GOULD'S BRASS BUCKET OR BOAT PUMP, No. 561½.—For Spraying, Sprinkling, Washing Wagons, Windows and Whitewashing.—It is used with a pail or bucket. It is strong, durable, and easily operated. Cylinder, plunger rod and gland are all brass. The plunger rod operates through an adjustable brass gland which can be tightened so no liquid will escape at that point. Price, with 2½ feet of ¾-inch hose, spray nozzle and strainer, \$8.00.

SPECIAL CATTLE SPRAYER.—The most durable, economical, all purpose spraying device on the market. Will spray your trees, cattle, hogs, whitewash your chicken house, stable or basement. Especially adapted for spraying trees, cattle and all live stock. Equipped with 12½ feet of hose. Furnished with three nozzles and a two-disc Vermorel nozzle extra. This pump is made of all brass and malleable. Price, \$7.00.

CATERPILLAR EXTERMINATOR.—For destroying caterpillars and worms in Pecan and other fruit trees there is nothing to equal it, and wherever used it gives satisfaction. It is ball-shaped and made of wire, no soldering about it, hence cannot fall apart. The ball contains an asbestos packing which must be soaked in coal oil, after which it is placed on a long pole and then ignited. This is slowly passed under the leaves and branches; the heat and resinous smoke arising from same will smother and kill all living insects and worms on the trees. We recommend it highly. Price, \$1.25; weight, 2 lbs.

BORDEAUX AUTOMATIC NOZZLE.—For spray pumps (fitted for ¼-inch pipe only), \$1.50; by mail, 5c. extra.

BORDEAUX NOZZLE.—\$1.50 each; weight, 1 lb.

RIPLEY'S WHITEWASH AND PAINTING MACHINE.—Painting and whitewashing by machinery is an accomplished fact, and reduces the cost of whitewashing and

painting to a minimum. By its use the Dairymen, Poultrymen, Farmers, Breeders, Liverymen, Millers, and parties running factories, warehouses, etc., can whitewash or paint all the buildings in a very short time, doing first-class work. Prices as follows:

No. 6. 8-gallon, Galvanized Iron Machine, with all attachments.....\$14.00
No. 7. 16-gallon, Galvanized Iron Machine, with all attachments..... 17.00

LIGHTNING WHITEWASH, SPRAY AND FORCE PUMPS.

Galvanized, A. A. M., No. 28; weight, 3 lbs.\$3.00
Brass, T. U. T.; weight, 3 lbs..... 4.00

GARDEN HOSE.

We Have It—Indispensable for Farm Use.

Per Foot, Coupled.
Plain. Wire-Wound.

Steckler's Stock No. 1,
Red Cover, ¾-inch
Exceptional Quality,
Strong\$0.15\$0.16

Steckler's Stock No. 2,
Gray Cover, ¾-inch
Light and Durable,
5-Ply1112

Steckler's Stock No. 3,
Gray Cover, ¾ inch,
Light and Durable,
3-Ply1011

Either plain or wire-wrapped, durable, strong, tough; every foot tested for defects before shipping.

We have also: Fruit Jar Rings, Water Hose, Agricultural Suction Hose, Spray Hose, Rubber Tubing. Prices on application.

Serd us your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prompt shipments our specialty.

GREEN HOUSE AND LAWN HOSE.—Made of best rubber. Sold only in lengths of fifty feet. The Harlem Hose is a ¾-inch, 3 ply, nickel-plated spun brass coupling. 20c. per foot.

THE REVERO HOSE is a non-pickable hose on a braided fabric, nickel-plated spun brass coupling, ¾-inch; per foot, 20c.

LITTLE WONDER HOSE MENDER.—5c. each; 50c. per dozen.

GREEN HOUSE OR LAWN RUBBER APRONS.—Used by gardeners, house establishments, conservatories and amateurs, who do a great deal of house watering. It is simple, durable and saves clothes; prevents sickness from getting wet by watering. Price, \$2.00.

NOZZLES.



Gem Controlling Nozzles for standard
hose; weight, 1 lb. each.....\$1.00
Brass Rose or Nozzle, 1½ to 2½
inches, ¾-inch coupling, 75c. and 1.00
Vermorel Nozzle, complete..... 1.50
Vermorel Sprayer35
Kant-Klog Nozzle..... 1.50

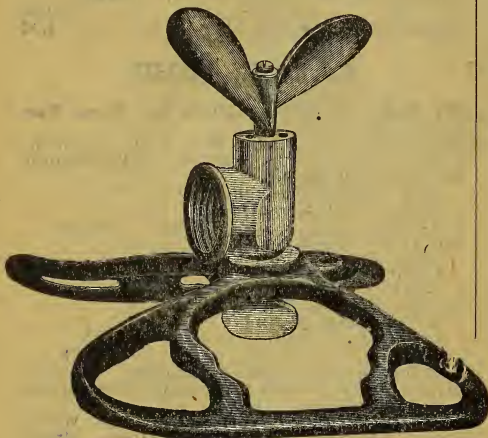
FLORAL TOOLS.

Ladies' Set, Floral Tools, No. 5, three
pieces\$1.25
Boys' and Ladies' Extra Heavy Set,
three pieces, No. 31..... 1.75

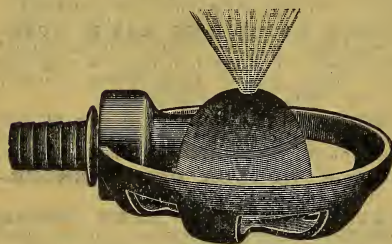
FLORAL TOOLS.

Boys' and Ladies' Extra Heavy Set, four pieces, No. 441.....	\$2.50
Toy Sets, three pieces, No. 1.....	.30
Toy Sets, three pieces, No. 2.....	.40
Boys' Hoes, No. BX6.....	.40
Ladies' Hoes, No. BX5.....	.30
Boys' Shovels, No. 7.....	.60
Boys' Spades, No. 9.....	.50
Spading Fork, No. B4D.....	.60
Boys' Rakes, No. TR5.....	.50

LAWN SPRINKLERS.

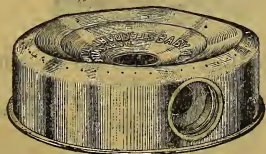


Rain Maker Lawn Sprinkler, \$1.75
Weight, 2 lbs.



Fountain Lawn Sprinkler, \$1.50
Weight, 2 lbs.

Crescent Lawn Sprinkler.....	\$3.00
No. 99.....	1.00
No. 10.....	2.25
No. 12.....	2.25
No. 94.....	3.25



Baby Fountain Sprinkler; weight 5 ozs.....	1.00
Female Rain Fall Sprinkler.....	1.50
Wonder Sprinkler, postpaid.....	1.50
Fountain Shower Sprinkler; weight 3 ozs.....	.35
Half Circle Fountain Sprinkler weight, 4 ozs.....	.50

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

FORKS.

Long Handle Spading Forks, 4 tine.....	\$1.00
D. Handle Spading Fork, 4 tine, dia- mond point.....	1.25
D. Handle Spading Fork, 5 tine, dia- mond point.....	1.50
Hay Fork, 2 tine, 6 foot handle.....	.75
D. Handle Manure Fork, 4 tine.....	1.25
D. Handle Manure Fork, 5 tine.....	1.30
Manure, long handled, 4 tine, strapped.....	.90
Manure, long handled, 5 tine, strapped.....	1.00
Manure, long handled, 6 tine, strapped.....	1.25
Oxford Hay Forks, 3 tine, 5 foot handled.....	.90
Oxford Hay Forks, 3 tine, 6 foot handled.....	1.00
Steel Garden Forks, No. 3.....	.75

HOES.



Lyndon Pattern:

No. 30, field, without handle, 6 inch.....	\$0.75
No. 20, field, without handle 6½ inch.....	.80
No. 0, field, without handle, 7 inch.....	.90
No. 1, field, without handle, 7½ inch.....	1.00

Sandusky Tool Co.'s:—

Planters' No. 2, without handle.....	.60
Planters' No. 6, without handle.....	.45
No. 000, without handle.....	.45
No. 4, without handle.....	.60
Steel Weeding Hoes, 2 prong.....	.50
Steel Weeding Hoes, 3 prong.....	.60
Cast Iron Hoe and Rake combined 6 tine.....	.50

Dutch or Scuffle, with handle, Ameri- can, 8 inch.....	1.00
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Dutch or Scuffle, Saynor & Cooke:—	
5 inch.....	70c.
6 inch.....	80c.
7 inch.....	90c.
8 inch.....	\$1.00.
9 inch.....	\$1.10
10 inch.....	1.20
12 inch.....	1.30

Solid Shank Cotton Planters:—

With handle, No. 2, 9 inch.....	.55
With handle, No. 4, 9 inch.....	.60

Hercules, light and strong:—

With handle, 7½ inch.....	.60
With handle, 8½ inch.....	.70

German Handled Hoes:—

No. 1-0, H. B., 7½ inch.....	.80
No. 1, H. B., 9 inch.....	.90
No. 2, H. B., 9¼ inch.....	.95
No. 5-0, H. B., 4 inch.....	.70

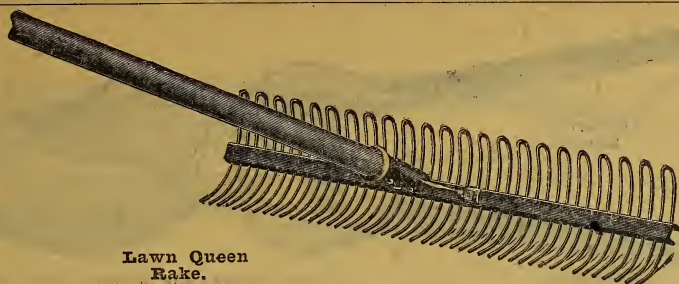
German Pattern Two Prong Grape, with handle.....	1.00
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Saw Tooth Scuffle Hoes:—

6 inch, with handle.....	.70
8 inch, with handle.....	.85
Adjustable Hoes, with handles.....	1.00

HOUGH PATENTED HOE AND EDGER.

Has five cutting edges. Improved form of hoe, and provides a simple, inexpensive tool, which may be conveniently used for trimming the edges of lawns, walks and flower beds. To use this hoe you "push and pull," or dig same as with a spade, and for that reason can be used advantageously in places close to fences, around flower-beds, walks, etc. Price, \$1.00 each.

Lawn Queen
Rake.

KNIVES.



This list of knives is especially adapted for budding, pruning and cutting of green wood. Do not compare these knives with common ordinary knives.

PRUNING KNIVES.

J. A. Henkel's Rosewood Handle, No. 33	\$2.25
J. A. Henkel's Hardwood Handle:—	
No. 2C	1.50
No. 6C	1.50
No. 32	1.50
J. Wiss & Son, Hardwood Handle, No. 111	1.25

PRUNING AND BUDDING KNIVES.

Steckler's Black Bone Handle, 2 blades No. 718 ST	2.00
Combination Knife and Shears, Graef & Schmidt, No. 11 ST	3.00

BUDDING KNIVES.

J. A. Henkel's, No. 715-B	\$1.75
J. A. Henkel's, No. 716-I	2.00
J. A. Henkel's, No. 779-I	1.00
J. A. Henkel's, No. 747-W	1.60
Steckler's Black Handle, 2 blades, 1 steel and 1 ivory, 717-B	1.75
Steckler's White Bone Handle, 2 blades, No. 721-I	2.50
Needham Brothers, England, No. 12	1.50
Needham Brothers, No. 9067	1.25
Saynor & Cocke, No. 204	2.25

POCKET KNIVES.

Graef & Schmidt Black Bone Handle, 2 blades, No. 2243 ST	1.25
Lettuce or Kitchen Knife, Wood Handle	.35
Vegetable Knife, Wood Handle	.35

POTATO HOOKS.

Long Handle, 4 tine	\$0.60
Long Handle, 5 tine	.70
Long Handle, 6 tine	.75
Long Handle, 4 tine, extra heavy	.70
Long Handle, 5 tine, extra heavy	.80
Combination Potato Hook and Fork, 4 tine	.75
Flat and Diamond Point, 4 tine	.75
Mint and Potato, round teeth, pointed	.75

PRUNING SAWS.

Diston's 12-inch, No. 7	\$0.90
Diston's Compass, 14-inch	1.00
Diston's Crescent, 14-inch	1.00
Diston's Duplex, 16-inch	1.25
18-inch, No. 7	1.25

Lawn Rakes.

PARAGON—Wooden Head. No. 6, 24 teeth, 75c.; Wooden Rakes, 10 teeth, 60c.; Wooden Rakes, 20 teeth, 75c.

LAWN QUEEN RAKE.—No. 1, 46 teeth, \$1.00; No. 3, 36 teeth, \$1.25; No. 4, 20 teeth, 80c.; No. 5, 24 teeth, 90c.

JUMBO.—Extra heavy, 42 teeth, \$1.50.

OLE OLSEN.—Wooden Lawn Rake, 90c.

NINETEENTH CENTURY RAKE.—This is the coming rake of the season. A strong, durable, light and neat wrought-iron rake. Price, 12 teeth, 70c.; 14 teeth, 80c.; 16 teeth, 90c.

STEEL GARDEN RAKES.

Braced Shank Garden, Malleable:—	
10 teeth, No. 10-BM	.50
12 teeth, No. 12-BM	.60
14 teeth, No. 14-BM	.70
16 teeth, No. 16-BM	.90
Single Shank, Malleable:—	
10 teeth, No. 10-SM	.40
12 teeth, No. 12-SM	.50
14 teeth, No. 14-SM	.60
16 teeth, No. 16-SM	.80
Braced Shank, Steel:—	
12 teeth, No. E-12-Y	.70
14 teeth, No. E-14-Y	.75
16 teeth, No. E-16-Y	.80
Single Shank, Light:—	
12 teeth, No. EF-12-X	.60
14 teeth, No. EF-14-X	.70
16 teeth, No. EF-16-X	.80
Wood Head, wrought iron teeth, 10 teeth	.50
Wooden Lawn Rakes	.50
Lawn Rakes, all wood, wire braced	.60

SPADES.

Ames' Long Handled Bright (the best made)	\$1.30
Hadwin's Long Handled	1.00
Our Leader Long Handled	1.00
A. 72, Wood, Long Handled, P. B. No. 2, Polished Garden Spades	1.10
D. 62, D. Handle, Polished Garden Spades	1.10

NURSERY SPADES.

D Handle, solid shank, all steel (polished) extra fine	\$2.50
D. Handle, Ames':—	
Black (strapped)	\$2.50 and 2.75
Polished (strapped)	4.50
T Handle, Ames' Tree Digger (strapped)	5.00

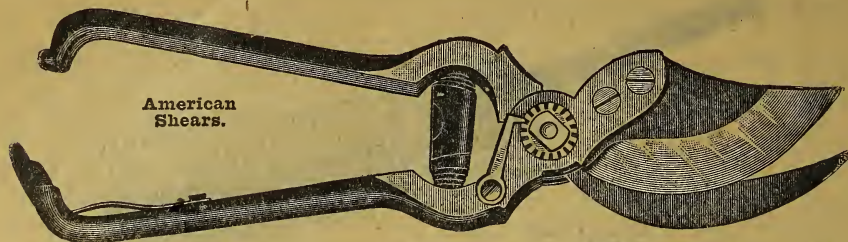
KEEN KUTTER NURSERY SPADE.—Polished, strapped, \$4.50 each.

SHOVELS.

Ames' Bright Long Handled, round point	\$1.30
Hadwin's Long Handled, round point, Favorite	1.00
Favorite Black, round point	1.10
Pequa, Long Handled, Black Shovels	1.00
D Handled Polished Shovels	1.00

SCYTHE SNATHS.

Handle for French Scythe Blades, with Rings and Wedge	\$0.85
No. 1, American Ring and Plate Heel	.75

American
Shears.**SICKELS.**

English Welded, No. 3	\$0.45
English Welded, No. 1	.50
French Sickles, No. 0	.30
French Sickles, No. 1	.35
French Sickles, No. 2	.40
French Sickles, No. 3	.45
English Rice Sickles, No. 2	.35
English Rice Sickles, No. 3	.40

SHEARS.

Sheep Clipping Shears	\$1.25
English Grass Shears	1.50
Hedge Shears, 7 inches	2.25
Hedge Shears, 8 inches	2.50
Hedge Shears, 9 inches	2.75
Hedge Shears, 10 inches	3.00
Hedge Shears, 11 inches	4.00
Hedge Shears, 12 inches	5.25
Pruning Shears, No. 1, Wiss. A	2.25
Pruning Shears, No. 2, Wiss. A	2.00
Pruning Shears, No. 109, Wiss. B.	
Steel Spring, 9 inch	2.50
Pruning Shears, No. 110, Wiss. B.	
Steel Springs, 10 inch	2.75
Pruning Shears, No. 4771, 10 inch	3.00
Pruning Shears, No. 1887, 8½ inch, superior quality	3.25
Pruning Shears, No. 4773, 9 inch	3.00
Pruning Shears, No. 4773, 10 inch	3.25
Orange Clipper, Gun Shaped	2.00
Wiss. Practical Orange Clippers	1.25
Ladies' Favorite for Roses:—	
5½ inches	1.25
6 inches	1.50
6½ inches	1.75
Grape Shears, from 75c. to	1.00
Rose Shears, which hold the Roses when cut, No. 3333	2.50
Flower Gatherer, No. A 48—6	1.25
Sheep Toe Shears:—	
Nos. 1 and 2, green painted	.75
Nos. 33 and 21, black painted	.75
American Pruning Shears:—	
No. 4665, 9-inch	1.25
No. 4673, 9-inch	2.00
American Shears, No. 4771, 9-inch	2.50
German Shears, No. 16	1.75
American Shears, No. 4665, 10-inch	1.50
Slide Pruning Shears, Saynor & Cocke:—	
No. 1	2.75
No. 2	3.00
No. 3	3.50
No. 4	4.00
Eagle Pruning Shears, American	2.75
Waters' Tree Pruners, 4 feet	1.75
Waters' Tree Pruners, 8 feet	2.00
Waters' Tree Pruners, 10 feet	2.25
Waters' Tree Pruners, 12 feet	2.50

Extra Blades for Waters' Tree Pruners	.30
Telegraph, to be attached to pole	1.75
Automatic Fruit Pickers	2.00

SCYTHES.

French First Quality (polished):—

16 inches	\$0.95
18 inches	1.05
20 inches	1.25
22 inches	1.40
24 inches	1.45
26 inches	1.50
28 inches	1.60

French Second Quality (blue):—

18 inches	\$1.15
20 inches	1.25
22 inches	1.30
24 inches	1.40
26 inches	1.50
28 inches	1.65

French, Croix Brand:—

22 inches	1.20
24 inches	1.25
26 inches	1.40
28 inches	1.50

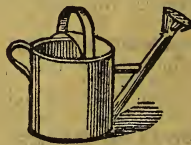
The French Scythe Blades are imported by us, and are of best quality; none better can be had.

Have also the above blades, bridled, 40c. extra each.

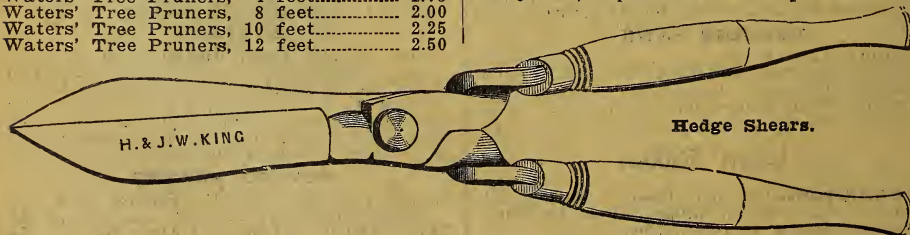
Blood's Bramble:—

12 inches	\$0.95
16 inches	1.00
18 inches	1.25
21 inches	1.65

American Grass Blade, 26 to 30 inches	.95
Blood's Champion, 26 to 30 inches	.95

**WATERING POTS.**

2 Quarts, Japanese Screw Tops	\$0.30
4 Quarts, Japanese Screw Tops	.35
6 Quarts, Japanese Screw Tops	.40
8 Quarts, Japanese Screw Tops	.50
10 Quarts, Japanese Screw Tops	.65
12 Quarts, Japanese Screw Tops	.75



Hedge Shears.

**NEW CENTURY CABBAGE HARVESTER.**


Oil tempered blades, malleable D handles. Price, \$1.25 each.

WATERING POTS.

(Continued.)

4 Quarts, Galvanized .....	.50
6 Quarts, Galvanized .....	.60
8 Quarts, Galvanized .....	.70
10 Quarts, Galvanized .....	.85
12 Quarts, Galvanized .....	.95
Either Tin or Galvanized, extra heavy, hand made:—	
No. 1, 20 Quarts, Tin	2.25
No. 1, 20 Quarts, Galvanized	2.50
No. 2, 16 Quarts, Tin	2.00
No. 2, 16 Quarts, Galvanized	2.25
No. 3, 14 Quarts, Tin	1.75
No. 3, 14 Quarts, Galvanized	2.00
No. 4, 10 Quarts, Tin	1.50
No. 4, 10 Quarts, Galvanized	1.75
No. 5, 8 Quarts, Tin	1.25
No. 5, 8 Quarts, Galvanized	1.50
French, 8-quart size, long spout	3.50
Philadelphia, 6-quart size, long spout	3.50
Philadelphia, 8-quart size, long spout	3.95
Philadelphia, 10-quart size, long spout	4.40
Philadelphia, 12-quart size, long spout	5.00
Long Spout, French, 6 Quarts	4.00
Long Spout, French, 8 Quarts	4.50
KEEN CUTTER GARDEN FORKS.—3	
tine, steel, Price, 80c. each.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Grass Hook	\$0.75
Diston's Transplanting Trowels, solid shanks, 5-inch, 40c.; 6-inch, 45c.; 7-inch .....	.55
	
Transplanting Forks, malleable iron, 15c. and .....	.20
Keen Cutter Socket Trowel, all steel .....	.80
Clover Hay and Root Cutter	15.50
American Transplanting Trowels, 5 inch, 10c. and .....	.15
American Briar Hooks	1.10



Combination Tool, postpaid .....	.75
Diston's 10 inch Flat Files .....	.25
Diston's 12 inch Flat Files .....	.35

Fork Handles .....	.30
Hoe Handles .....	.30
Rake Handles .....	.30
Spade and Shovel Handles .....	.30
Edging Knives for Trimming Grass borders, 25c. and .....	.50
Hand Plow, used same as hoe, but is a plow	1.25

WHETSTONES.

American Indian Pond Whetstone	\$0.15
Round English Whetstones, an all round quick worker for sharpening large knives, American Scythes, mowing machine blades, etc. Price each .....	.25
French Whetstones .....	.35
Black German Scythe Stones, each .....	.25
Black Vienna Scythe Stones, each .....	.25
Hammer and Anvil for beating French Scythes	1.60
Hammer or Anvil, separate, each .....	.90



UNIQUE HEDGE TRIMMER.—Mow your hedge. Don't cut it—save time. The Unique Hedge Trimmer mows a 13-inch swath easily, evenly and quickly. Five days' work in one day's time. Hedge contractors quadruple their wages and profits. No lost motion, every movement counts. Every man can trim his own hedge in one-fifth of the time. Workmanship and material indefinitely guaranteed. **\$6.00 each;** express only.

FRUIT GATHERERS.—This is the article to pick your fruits without bruising them. It is made of galvanized wire, funnel shaped, put at the end of any desired length pole. Price, **\$1.00 each.**

KEES FRUIT PICKER.—The superiority of this fruit picker can be seen at a glance. Picking can be done from any angle by a gentle push or pull. The fruit falls into the cloth bag so there is no danger of bruising it. Fruit can be gathered as carefully as by hand, without the work of climbing ladders and moving them about. The bag is large—8 inches deep and 5½ inches in diameter. It may be worked until filled and then lowered to the ground without spilling. Price, without pole, **60c. each, not prepaid.**



Whetstone.

Most Complete Line of Agricultural Implements in the South.



GALVANIZED TOMATO SUPPORTS.—Price, 25c. each; \$2.75 per dozen.

VEGETABLE OR FRUIT BASKET.—Made of No. 12½ wire, with heavy top rim and drop handle. The wire is galvanized before weaving. Size ¾ bushel. Price, \$1.50 each.

STECKLER'S OKRA GLOVES.—This is a new enterprise in the gardening world, made of crude mule's skin; strong and durable; the article which was long wanted for gardeners. 75c. per pair, postpaid.



RAFFIA.

Raffia is the name of a palm which furnishes a staple article of commerce called raffia fiber. It is used by the natives for making cloths called silk lambas and rebannas, which bring fancy prices in Europe and America. While it has been used to some extent in America in the manufacture of hats, its principal use is for tying vines, flowers, asparagus and celery bunches and for grafting. It is as soft as silk, and not affected by moisture or change in temperature so as to risk cutting or wounding the most delicate tissues, and it does not break or ravel when folded or knotted. These qualities bring it into general use. ¼ lb., 10c.; 1 pound, 30c. Natural color, which is a light straw.

KINDERGARTEN SUPPLIES.—We have on hand a large stock of material for Kindergarten use, which we quote as follows: Natural Raffia, 35c. per lb.; 10c. per ¼ pound. Red, Green, Purple, Garnet, Black, Blue, Brown or Orange, 15c. per ounce; 30c. per ¼ lb.; 60c. per ½ lb.; \$1.00 per pound, postpaid.

REEDS FOR WORKING RAFFIA.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
No. 0.....	\$0.15	\$1.50
No. 3 N U.....	.15	1.40
No. 5.....	.15	1.00
No. 6.....	.15	.90
No. 9.....	.15	.75
No. 4 M M N U.....	.15	.75
No. 8 M M N U.....	.15	.75

As they follow in the list they graduate 1-16 of an inch in size, No. 0 being the smallest.

MACREME CORD.—Assorted colors; for use in Raffia work; 20c. per ball of 3 ounces.

RINGS FOR WORKING MACREME CORD.

No. 1.	At 20c. per dozen.
No. 2.	At 15c. per dozen.
No. 3.	At 10c. per dozen.

RAFFIA NEEDLES.—No. 19, small, 3 for 5c.; 15c. per package. No. 18, large, 3 for 5c.; 15c. per package.

INSECTICIDES.

Owing to the condition of the chemical market, all prices on Insecticides and Fertilizers are subject to change without notice.

STECKLER'S TOBACCO DUST.—The best and most inexpensive insecticide and fertilizer of the day, and one of the most effective agents against the cabbage fly and worms which are so injurious and destructive to Cabbage and Cauliflower plants, and to Cucumbers and Melons. Used by the larger cucumber growers with satisfactory results. We have had opportunity to have a thorough test of our Tobacco Dust on chicken lice, and have found it to be the best insecticide for henneries, under setting hens, etc. We have had it tested by a number of poultrymen, who pronounce it to be the best agent against poultry vermin. Also for insects on Flowering and Vegetable Plants. Single pound, 15c. prepaid; 3 pounds, 40c. prepaid; 10 pounds, \$1.25, prepaid; 100 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.50; 1,000 pounds, not prepaid, \$20.00.

TOBACCO STEMS.—Next to our fine Tobacco Dust the stems are extensively used as an insecticide by thoroughly boiling them down to a strong decoction, thus extracting all the strength from them, using the liquid for spraying. The stems are also strewn around the plants, permitting the rain and sun to strike them, which causes a kind of suffocating steam to emanate from them, killing all insects infecting the plant. Price, 10c. per pound; 15 lbs. prepaid for 80c.; \$2.50 per oat sack, not prepaid.

NIAGARA BRAND SOLUBLE SULPHUR COMPOUND.—In Powder Form.—It is used for the control of San Jose Scale, oyster shell bark louse, and other scale insects, apple scab, peach leaf curl and other fungus diseases—pear psylla, leaf blister mite and aphids.

Directions for Mixing: Fill the spray tank or barrel about two-thirds full of water. Then add the Soluble Sulphur Compound, sifting it in gradually.

Directions for Winter Spraying: When Trees are Dormant: Use 10 to 12½ pounds of the dry Soluble Sulphur Compound to each 50 gallons of water, for the control of San Jose Scale, Oyster Shell Bark Louse, Pear Psylla, Peach Leaf Curl, and other sucking insects or fungus diseases.

Directions for Summer Spraying: When trees are in foliage, for the control of Apple Scab and larvae of sucking insects, use ¾ to 1 pound of Soluble Sulphur Compound to 50 gallons of water. To control codling moth and chewing insects add 2 to 3 pounds arsenate of lead to each 50 gallons. Do not use stronger than 1 pound to 200 gallons water on peach foliage.

Put up in 100-lb. cans, \$12.00 per can.

STECKLER'S COTTONY CUSHION SCALE DESTROYER.—This insecticide has been tested and proven a success by one of the most experienced Citrus Growers in the States, 24 years ago and by one of the leading Florists of this city today, and both feel that it is the only Insecticide that can be recommended for Cottony Cushion Scale, Red or Purple Scale and White Fly on Orange Trees and all hardy shrubs and vines. For Citrus Fruit of all kind, use 1 gallon to 1 gallon of warm water. For all shrubs and vines, use 1 gallon to 1½ gallons of warm water. Always use water at about blood heat so as to prevent emulsion from curdling. Price, quart, 40c.; ½ gallon, 60c.; gallon, \$1.00, by express only.

"CORONA DRY" ARSENATE OF LEAD.

The ease with which Corona mixes in water makes preparing for the spraying application a simple as well as accurate operation. It is unnecessary to make a paste of Corona and pass it through a strainer to know the lumps are thoroughly broken up. Experience has shown that it is only necessary to shake the proportional amount of Corona into the spray tank and the agitator will quickly make an even and smooth mixture. For example, in spraying for codling moth, fill the spray tank with 100 gallons of water; weigh out two pounds of "Corona Dry" and shake it into the tank; a short period of agitation will give a thorough mixture ready to apply on the trees. A measure sufficient to hold the proportional amount of Corona to the water in the tank will do away with the weighing each time. Always add Corona to the water.

Prevent Insect Pests on Vegetables, Fruits, Flowers, Shrubs and Trees.—Try the best known method of protecting your plants. Use "Corona Dry" dusting powder and put an end to insect pests. This universal insecticide prevents their getting a start, or destroys them after they appear.

Ideal for the home garden, small and large fruits, flowers and ornamental trees and shrubs. Kills all leaf-eating insects on ornamental and fruit trees. Does not "burn" the foliage.

½ pound package, 35 cents, postpaid; 1 pound package, 56 cents, postpaid; 5 pound package, \$2.00, not prepaid; 10 pound package, \$3.25, not prepaid; 50 and 100 pound drums, price on application.

Corona Dusting Sulphur for Fungus Pests.—Pure Refined Superfine Flour Sulphur. No other ingredients.—This pure sulphur is especially prepared for dusting. It can be used for all purposes of commercially pure sulphur. There are many insects, and even more fungus diseases, that have no known remedies at the present time. The fungus diseases are the harder of the two to handle, but some of the most common ones can be easily controlled by the use of an efficient sulphur product.

½ pound package, 25 cents, postpaid; 1 pound package, 45 cents, postpaid; 5 pound package, \$1.40, postpaid; 10 pound package, \$2.00, not prepaid.



THE CORONA HAND DUSTER.—This machine cannot be compared with any dust gun you have ever used before. It is novel in principle and design. It is made of the best materials obtainable. It will last a life time, always giving perfect service. The pump mechanism operates directly within the dust reservoir. The Dust or Mixture can be put into the machine at either end of the cylinders as the gun will operate in any position when loaded from either end. An extension can be provided which will allow the dust clouds to be placed among the tallest branches of fruit trees, etc. In fact there is no place inaccessible with this machine. Price, \$2.50.

CORONA HAND POWDER DUSTER.—Old Style, \$1.50 each.

BLACK LEAF 40.—A safe, effective spray for APHIS, (Plant Lice), THRIPS, LEAF-HOPPERS on onions, cabbages, eggplants,

peppers, watermelons, cantaloupes, cucumbers, beans, peas, tomatoes, tobacco, fruit trees, strawberries, roses, chrysanthemums, etc. Can be used alone in water or added to other sprays. Recommended by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and State Experiment Stations. Write for free special Bulletins. Prices, 10 pound tin, makes 800 to 2,000 gal. spraying solution, \$10.75, not prepaid; 2 pound tin, makes 160 to 400 gal. spraying solution, \$2.60, not prepaid; ½ pound tin, makes 40 to 100 gal. spraying solution, 80c., not prepaid; 1 ounce bottle, makes about 6 gal. spraying solution, 30c., postpaid.

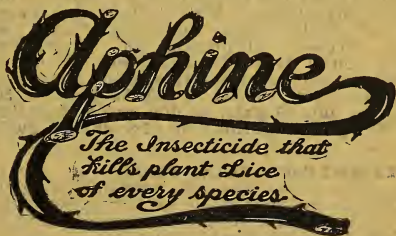


TREE TANGLEFOOT.—Will positively prevent all creeping insects from injuring shade and fruit trees. 1-lb. can, 60c.; postpaid; 3-lb. can, \$1.50, not prepaid.



GRASSELLI'S ARSENATE OF LEAD PASTE.—Prices quoted on application.

GRASSELLI'S BORDEAUX MIXTURE PASTE.—Prices quoted on application.



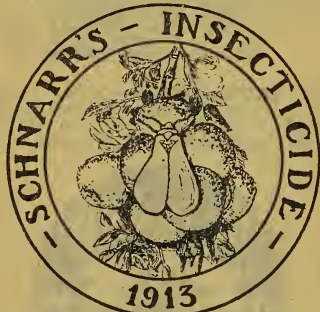
Aphine has no equal as a general insecticide for greenhouse and outdoor use. It destroys Green, Black and White Fly, Red Spider, Thrips, Mealy Bug, White and Brown Scale, and does it effectively. It does not injure the tenderest flowers or foliage; in fact, it contains some excellent fertilizing qualities, invigorating to plant life. It can be safely applied to fruits and vegetables. Directions for spraying Aphine: For Green and Black Fly, 1 part Aphine to

35 or 40 parts water. For White Fly, Thrips, Red Spider, Slugs, Cabbage, Currant Worms, etc., 1 part Aphine to 20 to 25 parts water. For Mealy Bugs, White and Brown Scale, 1 part Aphine to 12 to 15 parts water. When spraying, care should be exercised to reach the stem and under leaf. For dipping, keep plants in motion while applying. For washing plants, apply with a soft sponge. Use Aphine for ants on all plants. Aphine is endorsed by eminent entomologists and floriculturists. \$2.50 per gallon; \$1.00 per quart; 65c. per pint; 40c. per half pint; 25c. per quarter pint.

SULPHUR TOBACCO SOAP.—Destroys all kinds of insects on live plants. 35c. per pound box, postpaid.

GOOD'S CAUSTIC WHALE OIL SOAP.—30c. per pound, postpaid; in barrels and half barrels, 20c. per pound, by express or freight, not prepaid. Used very largely for spraying fruit and shade trees.

COPPER SULPHATE OR BLUE STONE.—50c. per pound, postpaid; 10 pounds, not postpaid, at 50c. per pound. For early spraying of vegetables use 6 pounds to 50 gallons of water, and spray as often as you think necessary.



HAVE YOU ORANGE TREES?

Are You Raising Fruit or Feeding Insects?

The annual loss by depredation of Insect Pests in the United States exceeds by many times the yearly output of all the gold mines in the country. If you have an orchard or truck farm you cannot afford to be without Orchard Insurance. Such insurance is Van Antwerp's Schnarr's Insecticide. Controls the White Fly and various Scale Infections. Will kill Scale Insects on all fruit trees, including Pecan and Nut Trees. Hundreds of Orchardists have found it to be the most efficacious, cheapest and most easily applied spray that is to be had. Prices: 1 bbl. 50 gals. at 50c. gal.; ½ bbl. 25 gals. at 60c. gal.; 10 gallons at 75c. gal.; 5 gallons at 85c. gal.; 1 gallon

at \$1.00 gal.; half gallon, 60c.; above prices not prepaid. 8 ounce bottle, 25c., postpaid. Manufactured by Insecticide Department, Van Antwerp Drug Corporation, Mobile, Ala. We are Agents for Louisiana and New Orleans.

"NICO-FUME."—Tobacco Paper Insecticide.—For fumigating greenhouses. Is manufactured from a high strength solution of nicotine, and is especially effective against Aphids ("green fly" and "black fly"), Thrips and against all insects affected by tobacco smoke. You know the big advantage of having your fumigating paper Fresh. For the ordinary greenhouse (100 feet long by 20 feet wide), 8 or 10 sheets will usually furnish a strong fumigation; larger or smaller houses in proportion; "Nico-Fume" Paper is packed in friction-top tin cans and is sold in the following sizes: Can containing 24 sheets, 85c.; can containing 144 sheets, \$4.00; can containing 288 sheets, \$7.50.

PARIS GREEN.—Mixed at the rate of one pound to two hundred gallons of water, it will prove effective against all chewing insects. Put up in 1 pound packages only, at 50 cents per pound. Postage, 10c. This article is liable to fluctuate in price.

DALMATION INSECT POWDER.—Good for Roaches, Moths, Ants, etc. Price, 25c. per package; \$1.00 per lb.

FISH OIL SOAP.—Very effective for washing trees and destroying all insects on the bark; it is also an exterminator of insects and lice on plants and shrubbery. Mix at the rate of one pound of soap to two quarts of hot water, and then add five gallons of cold water; apply with watering pot or syringe; used in this manner it will promptly rid cabbage or any other vegetable plants, also rose bushes and all sorts of fruit trees, of the aphides and other insects which so often injure them. Price, 1 pound boxes, 30c. In bulk, 20c. per pound, postpaid.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION.—1 gallon cans, 50c. per gal.; 5 gallon cans, 40c. per gal.; barrel, about 50 gallons, 35c. per gal. These prices subject to change without notice.



WOODSON'S BELLOWS.—Double Cone, for insect powder, \$4.00.

Single Cone, for insect powder, \$1.75.

Atomizer, for liquid and powder, \$2.75.

POWDER BLOW GUNS.—20c. each.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT.—An excellent article for destroying cabbage fleas, green lice, turnip and beet fly, potato bug, grub worm, etc. It is ready for use, and only requires to be dusted on to the plants while they are wet with the dew in the morning; or when applied in the evening, plants should be watered over the leaves half an hour before the Slug Shot is applied.

Hammond's Bellow's for Slug Shot, \$2.00 each.

BY POSTAGE PAID.

	1st and 2d Zone	3d Zone	4th Zone	5th Zone	6th Zone	7th Zone	8th Zone
1 pound package.....	\$0.16	\$0.18	\$0.21	\$0.24	\$0.27	\$0.31	\$0.34
3 pound package.....	.33	.37	.44	.51	.58	.66	.73
5 pound package.....	.50	.56	.67	.78	.89	1.01	1.12

By Freight or Express, Not Prepaid.—1 pound, 10 cents; 3 pounds, 25 cents; 5 pounds, 40 cents; 100 pounds, \$7.00. Prices subject to fluctuation.

Everything for the Planter and Gardener at Steckler's.



TARGET BRAND WHITE FLY DESTROYER.—Destroys the White Fly and Scale, removes the Sooty Mould from Leaves and Fruit. A miscible oil which mixes readily with nearly all kinds of water and when sprayed on the leaves and fruit, kills the larvae of the White Fly and removes the sooty mould. Has been used in Florida for six years with ever-increasing demand, and is recommended by those who have used it as having given better results, at less expense, than any other white fly insecticide used. Prices, 1 gallon, can, \$1.00; 5 gallon can, \$3.75; express or freight only, not prepaid.

PYRETHRUM OR PERSIAN INSECT POWDER.—A standard insecticide used in green house on all kinds of plants, on chrysanthemums for thrip, and used very effectively on all flowering and vegetable plants. Sprinkled on cabbage plants, against the cabbage worms, it is very efficacious. By burning in rooms it can be made to drive away mosquitoes, etc. Harmless to plants or animals. $\frac{1}{4}$ -pound, 30c; 1 pound, \$1.00, postpaid.

JAPANESE PLANT FOOD AND FERTILIZER.—(Odorless).—This is a safe and high grade plant food and fertilizer, prepared especially for potted plants and outdoor use. It is truly a wonderful invigorator, producing luxuriant foliage of rich texture, large, perfect and more brilliant flowers and strong, healthy plants. Sold only in 1 pound packages at 30c. postpaid.

TREE SEEDS.

DECIDUOUS SHRUB SEEDS.

	Per oz.	Per Lb.
White Ash	\$.15	\$.90
Box Elder or Negundo.....	.15	1.00
Catalpa Speciosa (True).....	.25	2.50
Black Locust .....	.15	.80
Honey Locust .....	.15	.80
Acer Platanoides, Norway Maple .....	.15	1.00
Osage Orange .....	.15	1.00
Eucalyptus Carnocalyx	1.00	13.00
Eucalyptus Globulus .....	.75	6.00
Eucalyptus Robusta .....	.60	5.00
Eucalyptus Rostrata .....	.60	5.00
Citrus Trifoliata Seed.....	.15	1.00
In 10 lb. lots, 80c. per lb.		
Sour Orange Seed.....	.20	2.00
Texas Umbrella China.....	.10	.50

	Per Oz. in the Burr.
Crepe Myrtle, Dark Red .....	.50
Crepe Myrtle, Light Red .....	.50
Crepe Myrtle, Pink .....	.50
Crepe Myrtle, White .....	.50
Crepe Myrtle, Purple .....	.50

FRUIT TREE SEEDS.

	Per Oz.	Per Lb.
Peach Pits	\$.10	\$.25
English Walnuts .....	.10	.75
Japan Walnuts .....	.10	.75
English Chestnuts .....	.10	.75
Japan Chestnuts .....	.10	.75

EVERGREEN TREE SEEDS.

	Per Oz.	Per Lb.
Live Oak	\$.10	\$.75
Blue Spruce .....	.50	5.00
Norway Spruce .....	.90	7.00
Scotch Pine .....	.40	3.00
White Pine .....	.40	3.00
Red Cedar .....	.25	2.00
Grevillea Robusta .....	.75	6.00
Camphor .....	.25	2.00
Magnolia Grandiflora .....	.20	2.00
Hedge Ligustrum (Armour River Privet) .....	.50	3.50
Tree Ligustrum (Ligustrum Japonica) .....	.50	3.50

PALM SEEDS.

Phoenix Canariensis, 600 seeds to the pound, per 100.....	\$.50
Washingtonia Robusta, 2,000 seeds to the pound, per pound.....	1.75
Washingtonia Filifera, 2,000 seeds to the pound, per pound.....	1.50
Cocos Australis, 350 seeds to the pound, per dozen.....	.75
Chamaerops Excelsa, 350 seeds to the pound, per pound.....	1.50
Chamaerops Humilis, 800 seeds to the pound, per 100.....	.50
Phoenix Reclinata, 600 seeds to the pound, per 100.....	.75
Sabal, per pound.....	1.00
Sago Palm, per 100.....	5.00
Latania Borbonica, per pound.....	1.00
Black Belmoreana, per pound.....	1.50
Thrinax Argentea, per 100.....	2.00
Caryota Urens, per 100.....	1.50
Areca Sapida, per 100.....	2.00
Phoenix Dactylifera, per 100.....	1.50
Palma Real de Cuba, per 100.....	1.50
Pandanus Utilis, per 100.....	2.00
Kentia Forsteriana, per 100.....	1.50
Kentia Belmoreana, per 100.....	1.50

BULBS.

Maderia Vine, Tubers, 10c. each; per 100	\$7.50
If by mail, add 5 cents per pound for postage.	

FERNS.

Asparagus Sprengeri, 25c. per dozen or \$2.50 per 100.	
Asparagus Plumosus Nanus, 25c. per dozen or \$2.50 per 100.	

CORN POPPERS.—For popping Pop Corn, making the work quick, easy and pleasant. Extensively used and gives general satisfaction. Price, No. 1, 30c; No. 2, 20c; by mail add 10c. extra for postage for either size.

BACK YARD GARDEN.

Your Selection 15 Packages Assorted Vegetable Seeds \$1.00 Post Paid in U. S. Foreign Customers will Please Add 25 Cents for Postage.

Diversify Your Crops, Plant Corn and Forage Grasses.



FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS FROM STECKLER'S WILL SURELY MAKE GOOD.

THESE FROST PROOF PLANTS CAN ONLY BE HAD FROM DECEMBER 1ST TO MAY 15TH, AFTER WHICH DOMESTIC OR HOME GROWN PLANTS SHOULD BE PLANTED. THESE CAN BE OBTAINED AT ALL SEASONS. SEE LIST ON INSIDE BACK COVER.

Early Flat Dutch.

A sure header, weighing from 10 to 12 pounds, of even size and solid. They mature about as early as Succession, and stand long without bursting. This is one of the best of the second early kinds.

Succession.

A second early—about two weeks later than Wakefield. The color is light green; the heads are solid, are good keeping and are of excellent quality. A favorite with market gardeners.

There are a number of islands along the Louisiana Gulf Coast where the soil and climatic conditions are just suited for growing tough, hardy cabbage plants during the winter and early spring. The plants make a slow but steady growth, until at eight to ten weeks of age they are very tough and hardy, the buds are purple and the outer leaves a reddish-brown. When in this condition they can be shipped to territory further north and be planted in the open ground a month to six weeks sooner than the home-grown hotbed or cold frame plants could be planted. These **Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants** will stand a temperature of 8 to 10 degrees above zero without injury, the land freezing or the plants being covered with ice, sleet or snow after they are planted will not injure them.

The top of the plant does not grow until your regular spring weather opens up, but the roots grow from the time they are planted, and just as soon as spring weather starts, the established root growth assimilates the fertilizer in the soil, the plants grow very fast, maturing headed cabbage ten days to three weeks sooner than you can mature them from hotbed and cold frame plants. You know what the difference in profit will be if your crop is matured and marketed before the general crop from home-grown plants is matured.

To Get the Advantage of These Frost Proof Cabbage Plants They Must be Planted a Month or Six Weeks Earlier Than You Would Plant Home-Grown Plants.

Our cabbage plants are grown from the best Long Island grown seed and are shipped direct from our growing station by parcel post or express. We can fill orders from December 1st to May 15th. Sometimes due to weather conditions, especially if a rainy week, orders for Cabbage Plants will be delayed until such time as the plants are sufficiently dried out as we do not pack wet plants.

The plants will be somewhat wilted and have a hard, stunted appearance, which will be disappointing to persons who have never used these plants before. Regardless of appearance, they will produce the crop results. We guarantee good order delivery. You have all to gain; nothing to lose.

Varieties: As Above Described.

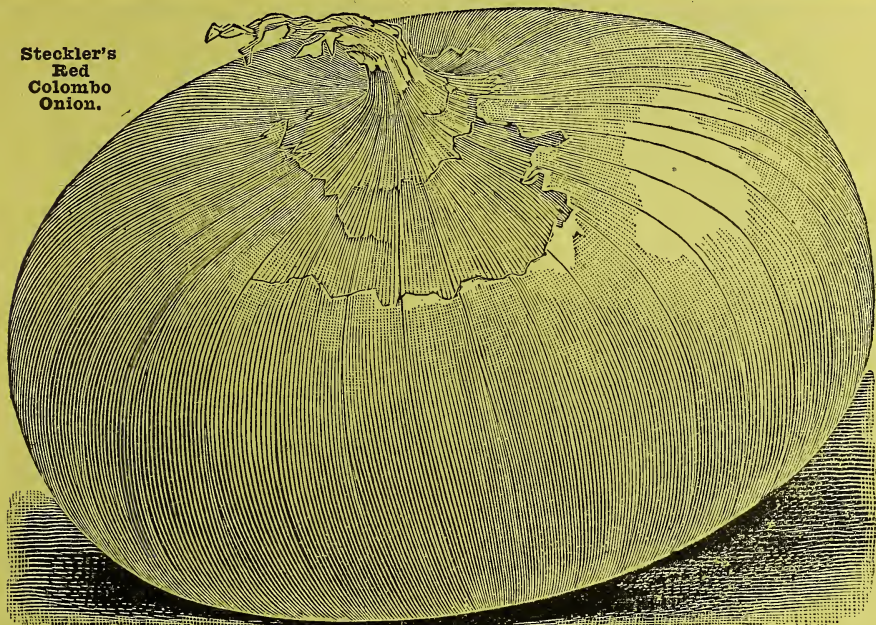
PRICES, BY MAIL, POSTPAID—100 for 35c.; 500 for \$1.25; 1,000 or more at \$2.20 per 1000. **BY EXPRESS, NOT FREPAID** (No plants sent C. O. D.) Price, 500 for \$1.00; in lots of one to four thousand, \$1.50 per thousand; 5,000 to 8,000 lots at \$1.25 per thousand; 10,000 and over at \$1.00 per 1,000. For express shipment not less than 500 plants of a variety sold. Packed, 500, 1,000 and 2,000 to the crate, one variety in each crate. They weigh about 15 to 20 pounds per thousand plants packed for shipment.

TERMS CASH WITH ORDER.—No Plants shipped C. O. D. We advise that you have all shipments of two thousand plants or less sent by parcel post. They make quicker time, are delivered by the mail carrier, and save you the time of going to the express office for the shipment. On larger lots inquire of your express agent what the charges will be. To a great many points the parcel post rates are as low or lower than the express rates. When rates are near the same always order by parcel post, as time and service is better.

Everything for the Planter and Gardener at Steckler's.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

Steckler's
Red
Colombo
Onion.



STECKLER'S RED COLOMBO ONION.

Shape, semi-globular to flat; color, outer skin red, similar to the Red Creole; firm and hard, keeps well in transit; the outer skin is thick and hard, the inner one thin; flesh, white suffused with purplish or dark red around the rinds; five thick, juicy rinds; flavor, very moderate acidity which makes it ideal for eating raw. Seed ready in September. Price, **Packet 10 cents; ounce, 50 cents; quarter pound, \$1.50; pound, \$5.00.**

YELLOW SWEET POTATO PIE PUMPKIN.

A Favorite Household Sort of Superior Quality.

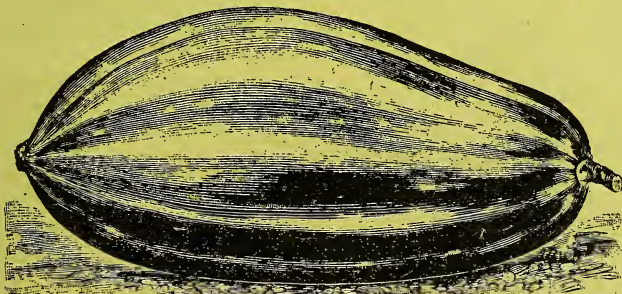
This handsome and high-merit pumpkin, famed as a pie-maker, is one of the most

satisfactory that we have ever introduced. It has given satisfaction to many thousands of our customers. It is not only a good thing for the kitchen, but is also an unsurpassed food for dairy cows.

The flesh is very thick and fine-grained, of a beautiful golden yellow color, and in texture and flavor peculiarly adapted for pie-making purposes. It is very prolific.

As a winter keeper it is unexcelled; the pumpkins will remain in perfect condition until spring.

We do not know of any other pumpkin that will be found more satisfactory for the family garden or farm use than Yellow Sweet Potato Pie Pumpkin. **Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50, postpaid.**



Yellow Sweet Potato Pie Pumpkin.

Diversify Your Crops, Plant Corn and Forage Grasses.



Carsten's Prolific Dwarf Pea.

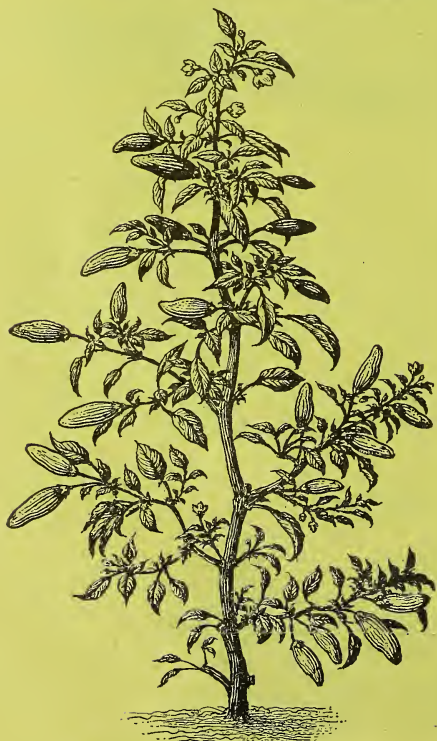
CARSTEN'S PROLIFIC DWARF PEA.

A New Variety Originated in Iberia Parish, La., and Adapted to This Climate.

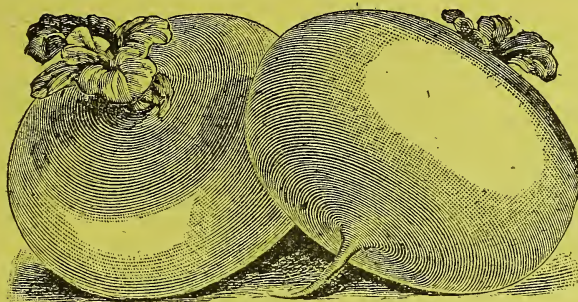
Thirty-three years ago a tablespoon of this Pea was brought here from Texas. Since that time they have been improved by saving seeds only from plants bearing first and the most prolific, planting no other variety. It is a perfect Pea of the finest flavor, and has the advantage of all others in several points that make it a special value to the grower, requires less seeds to plant a crop, is a dwarf bush and requires no staking and can be picked four or five times. The Peas are small, sweet, and the best Pea for canning. Gardeners and others who want a constant supply of Peas for several months can plant same in August for Fall and from November to May for Spring and Summer. Seeds are planted in rows three feet apart. Plant in drills two inches deep, drop one pea every two inches, when up, thin out, six or eight inches between the plants. Plants grow from twelve to fifteen inches high and spread out about twelve inches on each side, pods mature in about ninety days. **Packet, 15c.; quart, 75c., postpaid.**

KORNFELD'S SPECIAL PEPPER.

Hotter and more pungent than any pepper known. It is a pepper of merit, and without an equal. The pods grow in the direction of the branches, and from one and one-half to two and one-half inches in length. At first it is green, then becomes perfectly black, and when ripe is a brilliant waxy red. It is exceedingly prolific, and produces an abundance of fruit. The bush attaining a height of from three to four and one-half feet. It cannot be equalled, or excelled for putting up hot pepper sauces, pepper vinegar, or for pulverizing. **10c. per paper; 75c. per oz.; ¼ lb., \$2.50.**

**Kornfeld's Special Pepper.**

The Name Steckler on a Seed Packet Means It's Good.



Steckler's Japanese Turnip.

STECKLER'S JAPANESE TURNIP.

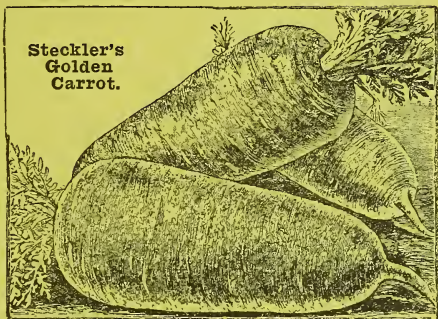
Large, Tender and Sweet, Deserving Universal Trial

This grand turnip is a large white variety, of great merit, and comes directly from Japan; in fact, the seed which we offer was actually grown in Japan, and was imported expressly for this season's sales. Shape of the Turnip, as shown in the illustration, is between flat and globe. The color is a pure white, both outside and inside, except that there is a pale tinting of green on top, near the leaves. As it is a large turnip, it has correspondingly large and vigorous leaves. It is solid and meaty in flesh. As a heavy cropper and reliable winter keeper, it cannot be excelled, and we recommend it for table use as well as for stock. **Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25c.; quarter pound, 50c.; pound, \$1.75, postpaid.**

**STECKLER'S FULLBASKET SPINACH.**

The Most Delicious Flavored Greens.

This new spinach produces its broad thick leaves early in the season. The glossy dark green foliage is attractively crumpled and thick in texture. Its giant leaves often measure 20 inches across, which when cooked are very tender and of excellent flavor. Fullbasket is an early maturing as well as giant leaved spinach, becoming very popular. No garden will be complete without this grand novelty. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; quarter pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50, postpaid.**

Steckler's
Golden
Carrot.**STECKLER'S GOLDEN CARROT.**

This grand Carrot is an intensified Danvers, suited to both table and stock. It is a half long, stump-rooted carrot, somewhat deeper in color than Danvers and a heavier cropper. The root is smooth, uniform and handsome, entirely free from core, with sweet and tender flesh. It never becomes stringy nor shows rings. Highly recommended both for table use and stock feeding and especially desirable for market gardeners and amateurs who wish to grow something choice in quality. With ordinary good treatment, Steckler's Golden will yield close to 40 tons to the acre. We are sure it is worthy of universal trial. **Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; quarter pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00, postpaid.**

SELECTED VARIETIES OF BURBANK'S SPINELESS CACTUS.


Slabs will be labelled so you can tell what you've got when you get them.

Anacantha Irs.—Forage and fruit. The best medium-priced variety for both forage and fruit. Most productive of all the hardy varieties. Fruit very sweet, ripe December to February. Prices: 60c. each, ten for \$5.50; fifty for \$25.00; 100 for \$45.00; 500 for \$200.00; 1,000 for \$375.00.

Robusta Guay.—Forage. Slabs thick and heavy. Very hardy and productive and bears some fruit. Prices: 65c. each; ten for \$6.00; fifty for \$27.50; 100 for \$50.00; 500 for \$225.00; 1,000 for \$400.00.

Special Tapuna Prop.—Forage. Slabs very solid, hardy and productive, and smooth as velvet. Prices: 65c. each; ten for \$6.00; fifty for \$27.00; 100 for \$50.00; 500 for \$225.00; 1,000 for \$400.00.

Niagara Chim.—Fruit, crimson, sells most readily. Ripens in November. Prices: \$1.75 each; ten for \$15.00; fifty for \$70.00; 100 for \$125.00; 500 for \$575.00; 1,000 for \$900.00.



WHITE WONDER MILLET

again as heavy as that of German Millet. Some growers of White Wonder Millet claim that it will outyield other millets three to one. Another very desirable feature of White Wonder Millet is its earliness. This variety is much earlier than German Millet but not quite as early as the Siberian variety. The foliage is very heavy, the leaves broad, and therefore it produces an immense amount of excellent fodder which cures very readily. We believe that on account of the earliness, the immense yield of both grain and fodder, and the very vigorous growth which leaves the ground clean, White Wonder Millet will soon take first place among the millets. 1 lb., 25c. postpaid; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 1 bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.

New Orleans, La., November 25th, 1916.

Gentlemen:

I feel it my duty to let you know that the seed potatoes I purchased from you last August produced a quality crop on which I captured second premium or thirty (\$30.00) dollars at the National Farm and Live Stock Show held at New Orleans, November 11th to 19th, 1916, for the best twelve Irish potatoes grown in a home garden.

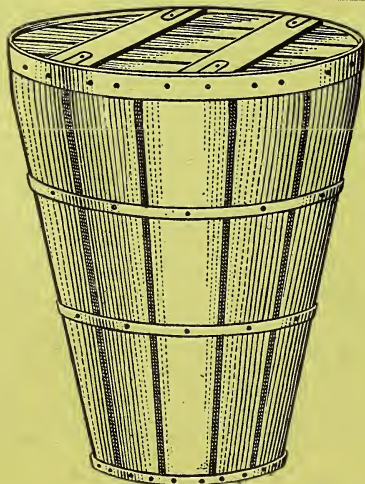
Although I planted very late, August 23rd, 1916, harvested November 7th, 1916, and only cultivated 3 times with hoe. Variety, "Lookout Mountain."

This being evidence as to the quality of seed handled by your firm and assure you it is a pleasure for me to address this communication to you, it being needless for me to say as to where my future seed purchases will be made.

Mrs. Jno. J. Kornfeld,

IMPERIAL WHITE DENT CORN.

This is a one ear large variety, a good heavy yielder, strong grower, resists drought and wet better than any other corn on account of its strong growing habit and equally strong root system. It is not a fast maturing corn, it takes from 3 to 4 weeks longer than the Yellow Dent to mature. It is strong enough to raise up after being knocked down by storm even after the ears are well developed. The shuck covers and protects the tip to perfection. Qt., 25c.; gal., 75c.; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50



VEGETABLE HAMPER.—This hamper is an improvement over other hampers on the market. Special features: hand made; made of live (new) gum wood; has four bands instead of three; gives proper ventilation; inlaid top, giving additional strength; strong but light. The 28 quart or $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel hamper is generally used for beans, peas, lettuce, and other kinds of green vegetables. The 32 quart or bushel hamper is used for Irish and sweet potatoes. Many producing sections are discontinuing the use of barrels in shipping Irish and sweet potatoes and are now using hampers, thus delivering a unit package which makes a satisfied customer without reweighing or giving anything extra. New potatoes carry much better in hampers than in sacks, are more convenient to handle than barrels, and bring more money. Put tops on with small tacks and light hammer. When loading vegetables in hampers, stack them in rows across the ends of the car, working from the end to the center, and stand every other hamper upside down so as to fill all the space and give a solid pack in car. The hampers are so constructed as to furnish sufficient ventilation. Prices given on application.

If You Want Garden Profit Sow Steckler's Seeds.

COTTON SEED.

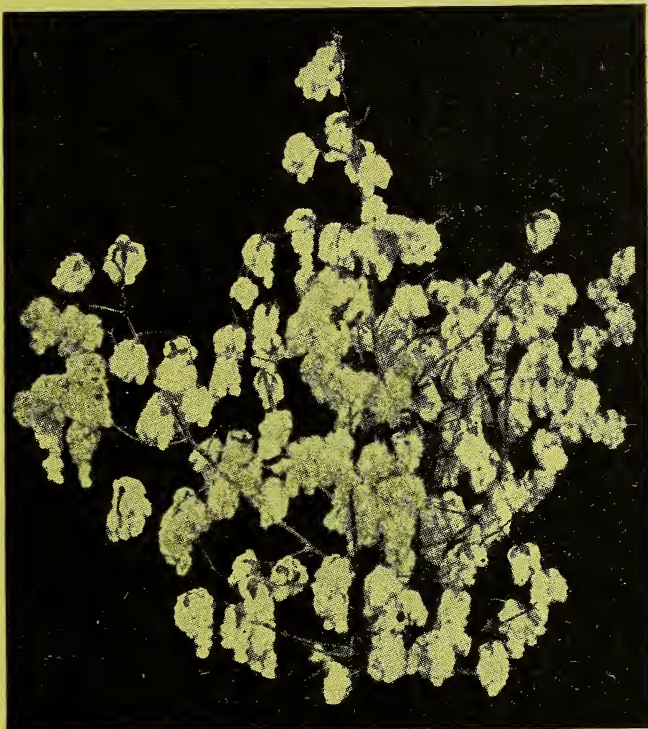
DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING AND CULTIVATING COTTON.

Thoroughly break and prepare your land early, having the rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet wide, and hill 12 to 14 inches apart in drill. When the cotton comes up plow it deep while it is small, in order to let the heat of the sun strike through the beds. As it gets larger shallow down, and towards the last plow very shallow with wide sweeps. Always keep the top crust of the ground broken in dry weather, as it prevents it from losing its forms, but plow very shallow. Never stop plowing for wet weather until the ground turns in slices; then quit immediately until it dries off. Never lay-by until the middle of August. The most successful time we have ever had in planting for a big yield was on the 5th and 6th days of April; in fact, the first week in April is the best time for planting cotton for good results. One bushel of cotton seed is required to plant an acre of land. We recommend Cook's and Toole's Cotton as being the most prolific and the best to guard against the boll weevil on account of their earliness.

All of our Cotton Seed is grown in Georgia, and is free from Boll Weevil. These are all good varieties which have been thoroughly tested and recommended by Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations of the Southern States.

EXPRESS COTTON—A Mississippi grower says: "Express" is of a spreading type, has medium sized boll. Staple $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3-16 inches. Gins 29 per cent lint. The earliest and most prolific cotton we have ever tested. Particularly adapted to valley land. Would not recommend it for the uplands of Georgia." Mr. Ira Williams, U. S. Government Cotton Expert says: "While as early as King's, and prolific, yet it turns out only 30 per cent at gin, which must be always a fatal objection to its use." The Seed, which we are offering is regarded most highly in this locality. The Experimental Station at Stoneville, Miss., recommends it above all others. It has been planted for several years and has been found prolific, early maturing, and much sought after by the cotton buyers. It is a fine character of cotton, a strong 1 3-16 inch staple, always commanding a good liberal premium. Price, \$3.00 per bu., in 5 bu. lots, \$2.75.

SEA ISLAND COTTON—Extra long staple; line $1\frac{1}{2}$ or $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inches. Seed black and lintless. Plant $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to acre in row—5-foot rows, 3-foot drill. The famous Sea Island Cottons off the South Carolina-Georgia coasts are known all over the world. \$4.00 per bushel of 40 pounds.



Express Cotton.

MEBANE'S EARLY TRIUMPH BIG BOLL COTTON—(Short Staple.)—Earlier than most big boll cottons. About 39 per cent of lint at the gin. This variety has been especially satisfactory in regions infested with the boll weevil. \$2.75 per bushel of 30 pounds.

SIMPKIN'S EARLY PROLIFIC COTTON—(Short Staple.)—The superiority of this cotton over all others consists of its extreme earliness and heavy fruiting; has long limbs, which come out at the ground. \$2.75 per bushel of 30 pounds.

TOOLE COTTON—(Short Staple.)—Magnificently productive. Comes early and holds on fruiting until late. Fine results on poor land. No other cotton so prolific in field or at gin. \$2.75 per bushel of 30 pounds.

KING'S EARLY IMPROVED COTTON—This short staple Cotton has wonderfully increased in popularity. It is extra early, wonderfully prolific, long limbed, seed small, lint 36 to 40 per cent. \$2.75 per bushel of 30 pounds.

ALLEN'S IMPROVED COTTON—(Long Staple.)—Runs full $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$. Considered by the mills as the most desirable cotton raised in the United States, Sea Island excepted. \$3.50 per bushel of 30 pounds.

BANK ACCOUNT COTTON—(Short Staple.)—Early; for boll weevil lands. While some very extravagant claims have been made in certain quarters for this cotton, it is in all truth one of our best types

today. \$2.75 per bushel, 30 pounds to bushel.

MORTGAGE LIFTER COTTON.—(Short Staple.)—Big boll type. Thirteen per cent open by September 1st. Price, \$2.75 per bushel, 30 pounds to bushel.

TRISLER'S PROLIFIC COTTON.—The first thing to be taken into consideration is the prolificness of this cotton. It grows branched, with long, double jointed limbs, is a thrifty grower, ripens quickly, stands drought, makes a good tap root, makes a large boll, and is easily picked, gets ahead of the boll weevil. In July it will make one bale to the acre in 5 days and in 1915 it produced 2 bales to the acre on unfertilized land.

Any one planting cotton knows that the more joints the wooden stalk has the more blooms it will produce.

This Cotton is grown by Mr. J. S. Trisler,

one of the most successful farmers in the South, who has been growing cotton for 45 years. \$3.00 per bushel of 30 pounds.

COOK'S NEW IMPROVED BIG BOLL COTTON.—(Short Staple.)—Early; for boll weevil lands. Height, 3.48 inches. Bolls round, blunt-pointed, five-locks, open well; seed medium size, gray or white tipped, fine upland quality. Lint $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch. Season maturing early, about ten days later than King's. Medium large boll; early; 40 to 43 per cent at gin. The old Cook's was as sensational a cotton as Cleveland is today. Became addicted to anthracnose, which has now been bred out of it. This Cotton has now, as newly bred, a great future—indeed, will be in its new form as sensational as it was six years ago. \$2.75 per bushel of 30 pounds.

Special prices on large quantities of any of the above Cotton Seed.



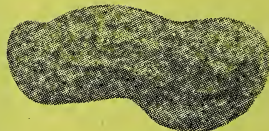
Tennessee Red.



Spanish.

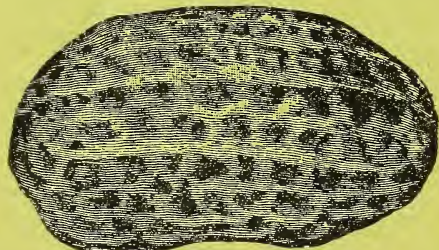


Virginia White.



PEANUTS.

Peanuts are readily grown and when shelled can be planted in April or May, at the rate of 2 bushels per acre, in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, placing the seeds 12 to 15 inches apart in the drills. Cultivate well and keep free from weeds.



Steckler's White Mammoth Peanuts.

STECKLER'S WHITE MAMMOTH PEANUTS.—This is the largest peanut ever introduced. The pods measure on an average $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Thick shelled and deeply ridged. The kernels are of light color. Qt., 30c., postpaid; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$4.00, not prepaid.

SPANISH.—Rather small pods, but very early and extremely productive. The nuts are rich and highly flavored. This variety is also used for stock feeding. The entire plant being harvested and making very nutritious feed. Qt., 15c., postpaid; pk., 60c.; bu., \$2.00, not prepaid.

TENNESSEE RED.—The finest variety grown, especially adapted to black, waxy land, as well as sandy soil. The nuts contain three large kernels each, and are enormously productive. Price, qt., 15c. postpaid; pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.50, not prepaid.

IMPROVED VIRGINIA.—Grows upright and produces heavy crops of large nuts. Qt., 15c., postpaid; pk., 60c.; bu., \$2.00, not prepaid.



CHUFAS.

(Earth Almonds.)

A species of ground nut forming an abundance of small tubers on its roots, but near the surface. They are easily harvested, and furnish one of the most valu-

able fattening feeds for hogs and poultry. Plant from March to June in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, dropping the roots 4 inches apart. Give shallow cultivation. The tubers mature in September and can remain in the ground until needed. One peck will plant one acre. Price, 35c. per pound, postpaid; \$1.25 per peck; \$4.50 per bushel, not prepaid.

JOB'S TEARS.—(Coix Lachryma).—This is a curious ornamental grass, with broad leaves, similar to corn, of a light slate color. It is valuable for Winter bouquets, in connection with everlasting flowers. The seeds, when dry, are strung on heavy waxed shoemakers' thread, making fine necklaces, chains and bracelets, and it is also good for children when teething. It is a hardy annual and grows three feet high. Price, ounce, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

CASTOR OIL BEAN.—(Ricinus Communis).—The plant prefers a rich, well drained, sandy or clay loam and will not do so well on either a stiff clay or a light sand. The seeds are planted either in rows four to five feet apart each way, or else in rows about four feet apart and only eighteen inches apart in the row. Price, 35c. per lb., postpaid.

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING UPLAND RICE.

On lands that hold moisture well, such as waxy or post oak land, plant anywhere. On dry or sandy land rice is planted in the low places. Prepare the land and cultivate as for corn, except the rows are only 22 to 24 inches apart, so that one furrow in each middle, with an 18-inch sweep, usually suffices for a working, and the hills just far enough so it can be hoed. Plant as early in April as you can. Furrows are opened and the seed covered in any way most convenient at the time, just so the seeds get a little dirt over them. Drop 15 or 20 seeds in each hill and leave all that come up. Cultivate for moisture and to keep down grass and weeds until rice begins to head. It usually ripens late of August or early in September. The color tells when it is ripe.

The required quantity of rice to plant one acre, ordinary alluvial soil, is 3 bushels of 44 pounds to the bushel, or 132 pounds.

PRICES FOR SEED RICE.

Louisiana grown Honduras, 25c. per lb.; \$1.00 per peck; \$3.00 per bu.; \$8.50 per bbl.
Carolina, 25c. per lb.; \$1.00 per peck; \$3.00 per bu.; \$8.50 per bbl.

Waterie Japan, 25c. per lb.; \$1.00 per peck; \$3.00 per bu.; \$8.50 per bbl.

Blue Rose, 35c. per lb.; \$1.00 per peck; \$3.50 per bu.; \$8.50 per bbl.

The Blue Rose is a hybrid between Japan and Honduras, a great producer and a special price is obtained for this variety on the Exchange.

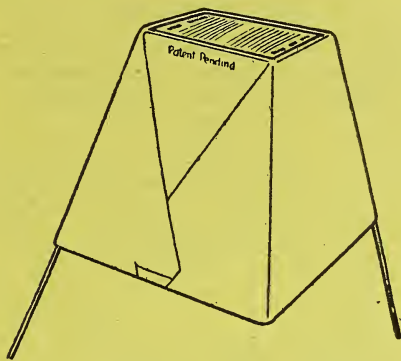
All the above are fancy fanned and cleaned.

WHY YOU SHOULD USE OUR PLANT PROTECTORS.

Paper is the only thing that will keep plants from freezing in severe weather. Paper being paraffined on outside will keep the evaporation of the ground from escaping, keep box wet on inside and parts of plants that are touching box, will not freeze.

Put your plants and seeds out several weeks ahead of the usual time. When nights are cold, even if there is no danger of frost, cover your plants to keep them from getting stunted, for a stunted plant will not amount to much.

In using protectors for shading purposes, stick wickets only deep enough to keep



protector about one inch above ground, which will give you perfect ventilation. Sometimes mice will eat your Cantaloupe, Watermelon, Cucumber and Squash Seeds, having to plant three or four times before getting a stand. Soon as planted cover your hill every night until seeds are up and you will only have to plant once.

With ordinary care boxes will last three to four seasons.

Protectors are shipped flat or knocked down, but creased and easily folded. Being folded out of one sheet of cardboard makes them absolutely air-tight, when placed down to the ground, which is necessary to protect tender vegetables against severe freezing weather.

Wire wickets, made of No. 12 galvanized wire, come ready made to fit protectors.

Price, \$35.00 per thousand, f. o. b. New Orleans.

Less than 250, at 5c. each. Can be sent by express only. Prices subject to change.

GROUND LIMESTONE FOR SOIL BETTERMENT.

When commercial fertilizers were first introduced, many farmers thoughtlessly abandoned lime sowing, but the reaction has already begun, and the wise land owner whose soil has been under tillage for many years, understands the value of using both commercial fertilizer and lime. The importance of lime for nearly all soils is generally understood.

Lime seems to be a necessary mineral requisite in plant life. Scientists discover that where there is a scarcity of lime, the principal farm products fail to mature, and where there is no lime at all, the soil is barren. Careful tests disclose:

7 lbs. of lime per ton of Corn Fodder.
9 lbs. of lime per ton of Oats.
10 lbs. of lime per ton of Timothy Hay.
40 lbs. of lime per ton of Clover.

The fertilizing properties of lime seem to extend in the direction of overcoming acidity of soil; supplying mineral necessary for plant growth; actively assisting in the fixation of phosphorus, potash and nitrogen, rendering them more attainable and convertible; all of which means better and larger crops.

In bulk in carload lots, per ton.....	\$ 4.50
In sacks in carload lots, per ton.....	11.00
In sacks 200 lbs. each, less than carload, per sack	1.50
In sacks 100 lbs. each, less than carload, per sack .....	.75

FERTILIZERS.

**HOW TO BUY THE MOST PROFITABLE
BRANDS OF FERTILIZERS AND BE-
COME YOUR OWN FERTILIZER
EXPERT.**

There are three important plant foods that are essential to plant life; namely, Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash. Practically all soils are amply supplied with the other elements, so in selecting fertilizers the buyer should know that:

Nitrogen (equivalent of Ammonia) promotes the growth of the plant, and that it is not possible to secure the maximum amount of fruit on an undersized, undeveloped, unhealthy stalk. A sufficient supply of Nitrogen insures vigorous growth.

Phosphoric Acid enters most largely into the fruit; in the case of the Cotton plant, into the boll, lint and seed. It hastens and increases development of the fruit, and forces early maturity.

Potash assists the development of the plant and fruit, it aids the formation of grain and cotton boll, it imparts the sweetness to fruit. It is the health giving tonic that the plant requires, hardening the growth and enabling it to resist disease.

The growing crop, yield and quality indicate clearly the plant food lacking in your soil. A chemical analysis of your soil is not a reliable guide as it shows only the amount of plant food present and not the amount available for present crop.

When your land produces a poor growth, Nitrogen is the vital element necessary in your fertilizer.

If the growth is good and the fruit is lacking, Phosphoric Acid is what is principally needed.

If your land produces a sufficient growth and fruits well, but your Cotton has a tendency to wilt, rust or shed, Potash is what is required.

When Corn grows rank and high and Oats and Wheat rank and lodge, and the yield and quality is poor, it is a sure sign that your soil needs more Phosphoric Acid and Potash.

When crops show poor growth, poor quality and poor yields, liberal quantities of all three elements are necessary.

BETTER AND LARGER YIELDS.

To grow vegetables of any kind profitably use **HIGH GRADE PALMETTO GUANO** (guaranteed analysis 8% available phosphoric acid, 3% ammonia and 3% potash.) Apply 500 to 1,000 pounds per acre. For the small home garden we can furnish popular size packages of this fertilizer as follows: 1 pound, 15 cents, postpaid; 3 pounds, 40 cents postpaid; 5 pounds, 55 cents, postpaid; 10 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid; 15 pounds, 90 cents, not prepaid; 25 pounds, \$1.00, not prepaid; 50 pounds, \$1.75, not prepaid; 100 pound sack, \$3.00, not prepaid.

"BACKWARD GROWTH."

By this we mean where a plant shows no desire to bloom or produce its fruit it is in want of food. Top dress your backward crops with **TRUCKERS FAVORITE**, (analysis 8% available phosphoric acid, 3% ammonia and 1% potash.) Let's get away from the idea that fertilizer is a stimulant any more than horse food or cow food is. The human body needs food to keep it alive; so does the plant. The

ground has fed you for centuries, now give give back to the earth enough plant food to keep it alive. This fertilizer is put up in 100 pound sacks at \$3.00 per sack. For home gardens, we make a specialty of selling in small packages of: 1 pound, 15 cents postpaid; 3 pounds, 40 cents, postpaid; 5 pounds, 55 cents, postpaid; 10 pounds, \$1.00 postpaid; 15 pounds, 90 cents, not prepaid; 25 pounds, \$1.00, not prepaid; 50 pounds, \$1.75, not prepaid; 100 pounds, \$3.00, not prepaid.

GENERAL GARDENING.

For general gardening purposes use **HIGH GRADE FINE BONE MEAL**. This material contains both Phosphoric Acid and Ammonia in such form as to become of use to plant gradually; therefore keeping the plant supplied with food continually and insuring a steady producing of flowers. We put this material up in packages for the home garden use as follows: 1 pound, 15 cents, postpaid; 3 pounds, 40 cents, postpaid; 5 pounds, 55 cents, postpaid; 10 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid; 15 pounds, 60 cents not prepaid; 25 pounds, \$1.00, not prepaid; 50 pounds, \$1.75, not prepaid; 100 pounds, \$3.00, not prepaid.

PRICES OF FERTILIZERS.

Special Cotton and Corn, 10-2-1, 5c. per lb., 6 lbs. for 25c.; \$3.00 per 100.

Planters' Special C. S. M. C., 10-2-1, 5c. per lb.; 6 lbs. for 25c.; \$3.00 per 100.

General Crop Producer, 10-2, 5c. per lb.; 6 lbs. for 25c.; \$3.00 per 100.

Special Mixture, 10-25-0, 5c. per lb.; 6 lbs. for 25c.; \$3.00 per 100.

H. G. Acid Phosphate, 16-0-0, 5c. per lb.; 6 lbs. for 25c.; \$2.50 per 100.

Garden City Phosphate, 14-0-0, 5c. per lb.; 6 lbs. for 25c.; \$2.25 per 100.

Acid Phosphate, 12-0-0, 5c. per lb.; 6 lbs. for 25c.; \$2.00 per 100.

Pure Bone Meal, 24-3-0, 10c. per lb.; 3 lbs. for 25c.; \$3.25 per 100.

Blood Meal, 0-16-0, 10c. per lb.; 3 lbs. for 25c.; \$6.25 per 100.

Nitrate of Soda, 0-18-0, 10c. per lb.; 3 lbs. for 25c.; \$6.00 per 100. Use 100 lbs. per acre for Top Dressing.

Tankage Ammonia, 8 per cent. 10c. per lb.; 3 lbs. for 25c.; \$5.00 per 100.

On account of the European War all Fertilizers are much higher in price, on account of the principal elements being obtained there.

STECKLER'S LEAF MOULD.—Admirably adapted for raising Seedlings, Cuttings, and general Conservatory and framework, increases the size of the flowers, gives substance and enduring qualities, insures brilliancy and intensity of color. Specially suited for hanging baskets, because of its lightness and freedom from drip; less frequent watering required. Bedding out plants grown with Leaf Mould will resist long continued drought. Clean to handle and therefore specially suitable for window boxes and for growing flowers at home. 100-lb. bag, \$2.50; 25-lb. bag, 75c.; 10-lb. bag, 40c.; 5 lbs. 25c.; 1-lb., 10c.; by mail add postage according to zone.

Bourg, La.
The Mexican June Corn that I
purchased from you for seed last
spring has turned out O. K. and is
true to type.

T. P. BLANCHARD.

POULTRY AND LIVE STOCK DEPARTMENT.

All shipments of Poultry and Live Stock will have coops 50c., and feed, 15c. per head charged extra.

MALTESE CATS.

Fine house pets and best ratters. Price Kittens, Male, \$5.00; Female, \$4.00; Pair, \$8.50; Full Grown Male, \$8.00; Female, \$6.00; Pair, \$13.00.

ANGORA CATS.

They are affectionate and loving, very graceful, and have most charming manners and dispositions, unusual intelligence, and, as naturally follows, great dignity and vanity. Price, Males, \$12.00; Females, \$10.00; Pair, \$18.00.

CATNIP.

Gould's Sealed Catnip is recommended for sick kittens and cats. The loose leaves and tops are boiled, 1 teaspoonful to one cup of water. Price, 15c. per package, postpaid.

GUINEA FOWLS.

Fine yard birds, blue gray in color. Price, Hens, \$1.00 each; Cocks, \$1.50 each. White African Guineas.—Hens, \$4.00; Cocks, \$5.00; Pair, \$8.50.

GUINEA PIGS.

These pigs are not Hogs, but pet animals similar in shape to the Hog. It is not an edible Hog, but a pet pig. \$2.50 per pair.

GAFFS.

No. 2, \$7.00; No. 2½, \$7.00. Gaffs are used to put on Game Chickens for pit fighting.

CORNISH INDIAN GAME CHICKENS.

Hens, \$3.50 each; Cocks, \$5.00 each; trio, \$10.00.

Heath certificates are required in shipping chickens to Mexico, Cuba and Porto Rico as follows: For one to five coops, \$2.00, over 5 coops, 20c. per coop, additional.

**WHITE LEGHORNS.**

(Single Combs.)

They mature early and begin laying when about 4 months old. Sitting of thirteen eggs, \$2.00. Hens, \$2.00; Pullets, \$1.75 each; Cocks, \$3.00; Cockerels, \$2.50 each.

We have Bantam Fowls of different colors. Price, Hens, \$1.50; Cocks, \$2.00; Trio, \$5.00.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS.

Their meat is very tender, sweet, juicy and fine grained. Chicks grow most rapidly, maturing at an early age. Sitting of thirteen eggs, \$2.00; Hens, \$2.00 each; Pullets, \$1.75 each; Cocks, \$3.00 each; Cockerels, \$2.50 each.

RHODE ISLAND REDS.

The variety we handle is the single comb. Hens, \$2.50; Pullets, \$2.00; Cocks, \$3.50; Cockerels, \$3.00; Trio, \$8.00; Eggs, \$2.00 per sitting of thirteen.

**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.**

They are good layers the year round, chicks grow very rapidly and make good broilers in a few weeks. Sitting of thirteen eggs, \$3.00; Hens, \$2.50 each; Pullets, \$2.00 each; Cocks, \$3.50 each; Cockerels, \$3.00 each; Trio, \$8.00.

White Plymouth Rock chickens and eggs, same price as barred.

WHITE WYANDOTTES.

Hardy, vigorous, a rapid grower, yellow skin, beak and legs, compact and plump body, and superior laying qualities, even in very cold weather. Sitting of thirteen eggs, \$2.00; Hens, \$2.50 each; Pullets, \$2.00 each; Cocks, \$3.50 each; Cockerels, \$3.00 each; Trio, \$8.00.

LIGHT BRAHMAS.

They are also excellent Fall and Winter layers, producing a large part of their eggs when other breeds are not laying. Hens, \$4.00 each; Pullets, \$3.50 each; Cocks, \$5.00 each; Cockerels, \$4.00 each; Trio, \$12.50.

BLACK LANGSHANS.

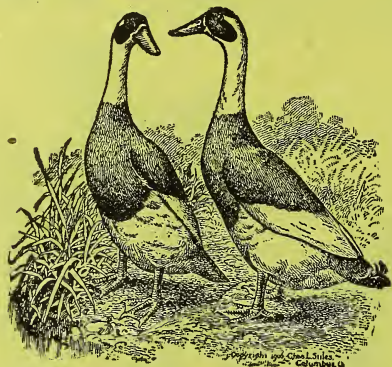
They are very prolific, thrive well in either small enclosures or running at large. Sitting of thirteen eggs, \$2.50; Hens, \$3.00 each; Pullets, \$2.50 each; Cocks, \$4.00 each; Cockerels, \$3.00 each; Trio, \$9.00.

WHITE ORPINGTONS.

It is the largest smooth-legged chicken, has the largest breast, fine flavored, and is perhaps the best table fowl of any. It makes broilers quickly, and is regarded by many as the best all-round fowl, taking everything into consideration. Eggs, \$2.00 per sitting of thirteen; Hens, \$3.00, Cocks, \$4.00; Pullets, \$2.50; Cockerels, \$3.50; Trio, \$9.50.

CAPONS.

A capon is a castrated male fowl. The act of caponizing consists in the removal of the testicles of a cockerel, in order that he may grow larger, and become more gentle, and fatten more readily than he otherwise would. In addition to its high meat value, the capon makes a splendid mother or nurse for young chicks. We have known them to protect as many as 60 young chicks at one time and they care for them even better than a hen would. Price \$3.00 each.

**INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS.**

Their wonderful laying qualities, together with the delicate flavor and richness of their eggs, make them much sought after for the breakfast table. While they do best given free range, they can be quite successfully handled in limited quarters, a two-foot fence being sufficient to enclose them. Sitting of eleven eggs, \$2.00; Drakes, \$3.00 each; Hens, \$2.00 each; Trio, \$6.50. They are fawn and white in color.

COLOR MUSCOVY DUCKS.

They are of good size, black and white in color, the black predominating. Unlike any other variety, this duck builds her nest and never scatters her eggs. She will hatch and rear her young with diligent care. It requires the Muscovy five weeks to hatch, while other varieties hatch in four weeks. It is the duck that never quacks. Crossed with the Poodle Duck it forms the Muley Duck, which improves the size about one-third. Drake, \$3.00; Hen, \$2.00; Trio, \$6.50. Eggs, \$2.00 per sitting.

IMPERIAL PEKIN DUCKS.

The Imperial Pekin Duck is the most popular of all ducks, and is the most extensively raised. They are large white ducks, in many instances they are a rich creamy white. They are very hardy, having seen ducklings at the age of eight weeks weigh over four pounds and in full feather. They are splendid layers, having been known to lay as high as 75 eggs in succession, but they lay best when in small flocks. Sitting of eleven eggs, \$2.00; Drake, \$3.00; Hen, \$2.00; Trio, \$6.00.

TOULOUSE GEESE.

Are an old French breed, and have long been popular in France for their superior fattening qualities and hardiness, making them very profitable. They are in demand on the American market and are largely bred on American farms. They are late maturing and prolific, averaging about forty eggs in a season. Price, \$9.00 per pair; Gander, \$5.00; Goose, \$4.00.

BROWN CHINESE GEESE.

Rank with the Toulouse in size, and are considered more prolific. They are strong, vigorous and active birds. The plumage of the neck is rather light gray in color. Price, \$12.00 per pair; Gander, \$7.00; Goose, \$6.00.

COMMON GEESE.—\$4.00 per pair; Goose, \$1.75; Gander, \$2.25.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY.—This variety is pure white in plumage throughout, and has pinkish white shanks. \$10.00 per pair; Hens, \$4.00; Gobblers, \$6.00.

BRONZE TURKEY.—As originated in the United States by crossing the wild turkey with the Black Turkey, known in England as the Norfolk. It is the largest, hardiest and the most admired of all varieties of turkeys for the market. \$10.00 per pair; Hens, \$4.00; Gobblers, \$6.00.

ORDINARY TURKEYS.—\$7.00 per pair; Hens, \$3.50; Gobblers, \$4.50 each.

CARNEAUX PIGEONS.—\$6.00 per pair.

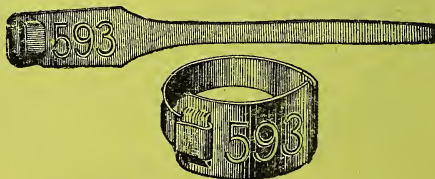
ORDINARY PIGEONS.—\$1.00 per pair.



WHITE FAN TAIL PIGEONS.—\$2.50 per pair; Blue Fan Tail Pigeons, \$3.50 per pair; Carrier Pigeons, \$6.00 per pair; Homer Pigeons, \$3.00 per pair.

PIGEON NESTS.—25c. each.

EARTHEN PIGEON NESTS.—9 inch, 20c.; 8½ inch, 15c., postpaid.



ALUMINUM LEG BANDS.—25c. per dozen, postpaid; \$1.50 per 100 postpaid.

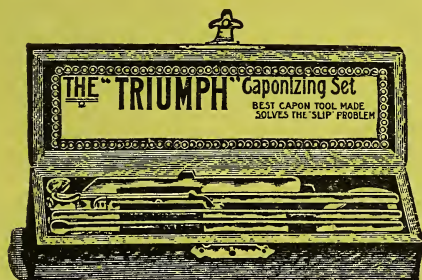
ALUMINUM PIGEON LEG BANDS.—20c. per dozen, postpaid; \$1.00 per 100, postpaid.

COPPER LEG BANDS.—20c. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100, postpaid.

LEAD PROBES.—25c. each, postpaid.

NEST WIRE.—Chicken No. 16, galvanized, 15 x 7. 50c. each or 65c., postpaid.

TRIUMPH CAPONIZING SET.—With this new instrument better and speedier



operations can be performed than with any device ever offered. **Price, \$2.60, postpaid.**

The question of a successful operation does not depend upon on the fowls being a certain size, age or development. The operation can be performed any time during the chicken's life, but to produce first-class Capons the rules given should be closely observed.

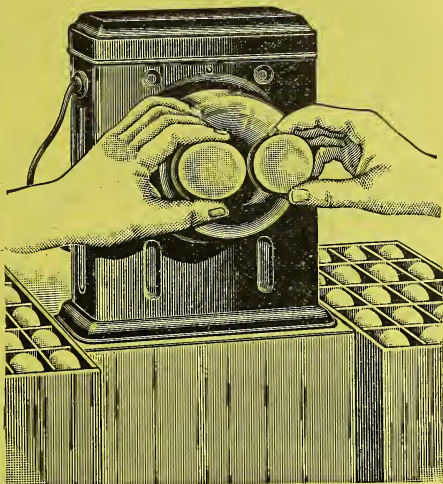
Good tools are really at the bottom of success with this practically new and promising industry. The manufacture of proper tools is yet limited and is on a comparatively small scale. Poor tools produce a poor or incomplete operation, making a "Slip." A slip is an incomplete capon or the result of a partially successful operation, and while they are partly unsexed, they do not take the habits or attain the size or produce the quality of meat that a capon will do.

The operation, under proper conditions, is quick, clean and practically painless to the fowl. The birds should be off their feed for 24 or 36 hours before the operation. This causes practically no blood to be lost. They suffer no ill effects and are treated the same after as before, a little fresh water being the first nourishment given and then practically normal feed. The fowl soon begins to take on flesh and fat and at market time, which is at nine months to a year from hatching, they are in prime condition for fancy prices. The markets are ready for them. It is up to the grower. Be sure you are producing capons instead of slips, as prices vary accordingly. Every chicken grower should make a few. Try a few this year. Make a few for home use and try them. If you like them, others will also. Take the matter of marketing them up with your local produce man, or a commission house which handles them and learn the market conditions and then develop the industry.

STECKLER'S MEDICATED EGGS.—5c. each; 50c. per dozen, by mail, 60c. per dozen.

KNOX LICE EXPELLING MEDICOL EGG.—One of the best inventions in the line of Nest Eggs. They have the appearance of buff colored chicken eggs, are clean and a positive vermin exterminator. These eggs are made of burnt clay, hollow inside, and filled with a dry, strong insecticide, harmless to chickens, but sure death to all insects which fowls are subject to. No dusting insect powders, etc., in the nest; one of the eggs, if placed under chickens, will keep them and their nests free from vermin. **Price, 10c. each; by mail, 15c.; dozen, \$1.15, postpaid.**

X-RAY OR STANDARD EGG TESTERS. 41c. each, postpaid.



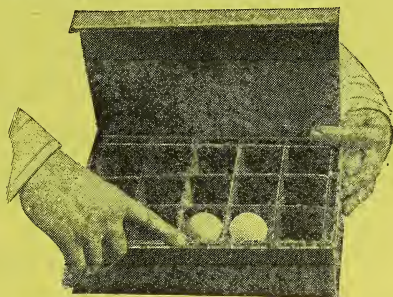
DELTA EGG TESTERS.—A Tester for the Farmer, Huckster, Packer, Grocer or Householder. No danger of fire. No dirt, oil, grease or smell. Absolutely clean and safe. Tests anytime and anywhere. When not in use as tester can be used for an electric hand lamp or search light.

Delta No. 20 Electric Egg Tester.—Price, not prepaid, \$1.50, less battery. Operates on 1 ordinary battery.

Delta No. 21 Electric Egg Tester.—Price, not prepaid, \$2.25 less batteries. Uses 2 ordinary batteries.

Delta No. 22.—For 110 volts, price, not prepaid, \$3.00.

Batteries for above 50c. each.



ANDERSON EGG BOXES.—One sitting 15c. each, weight, 13 ounces; \$1.75 per dozen. Two sittings, 25c. each, weight 18 ounces; \$2.25 per dozen.

ANDREW'S EGG CARRIERS.—12 eggs, 15c. each; 15 eggs, 18c. each; 24 eggs, 22c. each; 30 eggs, 35c. each; 50 eggs, 45c. each; 100 eggs, 55c. each, postpaid.

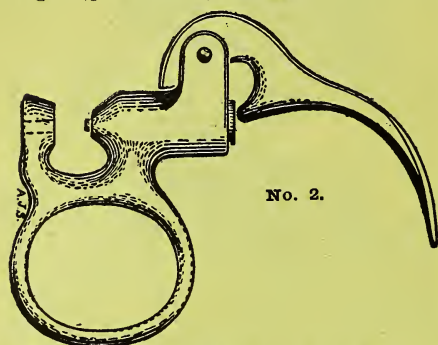
ANDREW'S BABY CHICK CARRIERS.—25 chicks, 35c. each; 50 chicks, 45c. each; 100 chicks, 55c. each, postpaid.

ANDREW'S SHIPPING COOPS.—For 1 bird, \$1.15 each; for pair or trio, \$1.25 each; for pen, \$1.40 each, not prepaid.

CHINA NEST EGG.

These eggs are the exact size and shape as the natural ones, and are well adapted for breaking the habits of setting hens. With ordinary care they will last a lifetime. **Price, 5c. each; 6 for 25c.; by mail, 30c.**

CHICKEN EGG NESTS.—Made of No. 16 galvanized wire, with two loops to fasten to the wall. The bottom is closely woven diameter 15 inches, depth 7 inches, and weight $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. Price, 50c. each.



No. 2.

RELIABLE POULTRY PUNCH.—For keeping a record of your chickens of the different breeds, strains, etc. The punch is self-opening. They are well-made, handsomely finished and carefully tested. Nos. 1 and 2, 35c. each, postpaid.

PILLING'S POULTRY PUNCH.—25c. each, postpaid.

LANDSDOWN POULTRY PUNCH.—35c. each, postpaid.

POULTRY KILLING KNIVES.—50c. each, postpaid. Pillings, 50c. each, postpaid.

EVER-GREEN ALFALFA MEAL.—Is as green as grass, and when mixed in mash feed is one of the greatest egg producers known. For hens that are penned up in the breeding season or any other time of the year, the Ever-Green Alfalfa is just the thing to feed them, as it supplies your hens with egg making material, and your eggs will be fertile and your chicks strong. Keep Ever-Green Alfalfa Meal in a dark place so it will hold its color. \$2.75 per 100 lbs. not prepaid; 10c. per lb., 6 lbs. for 40c., postpaid.

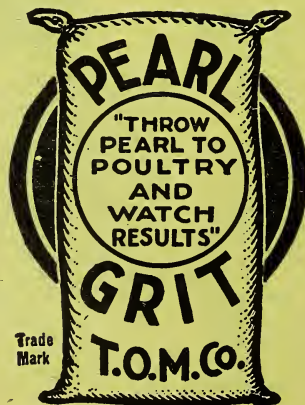
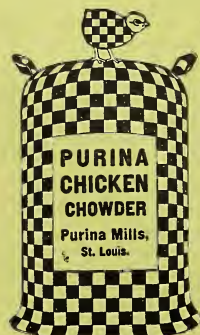
PURINA CHICKEN CHOWDER.—The greatest egg-producing feed in the country. It is also great for baby chicks and growing fowls. Sold only in checkerboard bags. Put up in 8-lb. bags at 40c. per bag, 60c., postpaid.

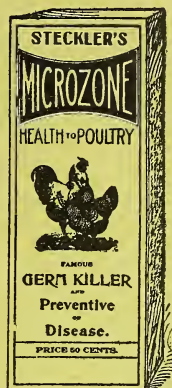
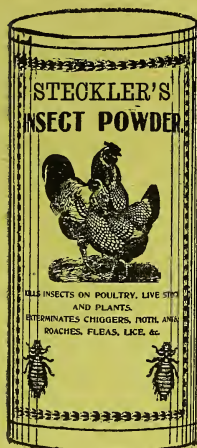
CHAMBERLAIN'S PERFECT HEN FEED.—Is a complete feed in itself. Made from clean, pure grains and seeds, gives Hens and Pullets a larger variety than any other feed manufactured. A great egg producer. Contains all the Meat, Bone, Rolled Oats, Charcoal, etc., that is required and is a perfect balanced ration. The formula of this high class article never changes regardless of the cost of any ingredient. \$3.75 per 100 lbs.; 5c. per lb.; 6 lbs. for 25c.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PERFECT CHICK FEED.—Is a strong, rich feed, and care must be taken in feeding. Feed only what they pick up clean, and never leave any around on the ground. Keep them hungry enough so they will enjoy their next meal. Better let your chicks go hungry a few hours than to overfeed them one minute. This feed will go a long way, if care is taken in feeding. Chamberlain's Perfect Chick Feed is not a medicine, but a good, strong, healthful feed, that will grow your little chicks, and keep them in good health. \$3.75 per 100 lbs.; 5c. per lb.; 6 lbs. for 25c.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PERFECT PIGEON FEED.—Is a complete feed for pigeons, and contains everything necessary for their welfare. Keep them clean and free from lice, and feed them regular. \$3.75 per 100 lbs.; 5c. per lb.; 6 lbs. for 25c.

PEARL GRIT.—Which is familiarly known to chicken fanciers everywhere as "Teeth and Tonic for Hens" supplies a Double Purpose Grit, one that both grinds and adds essential elements to the feed. Most grits grind, but do not add any digestive aids to the feed, and the fowls are deficient in bone, poor in feather, prone to molt, and unable to produce a crop of large, meaty, solid shelled eggs. If any customer is doubtful about these claims just tell him to kill a "Pearl Grit" fed chicken and examine the gizzard. He will find that the grit, instead of remaining indefinitely in the gizzard, like granite chips and gravel, is gradually dissolved and digested. This is why chickens require and consume more of "Pearl Grit" than of other poultry grits, and this means more profit for the dealer. But killing a chicken will not be necessary. The egg basket will tell the story. When ordering specify whether you want Coarse, Medium or Fine. Price, 5c. per lb.; 6 lbs. for 25c.; \$1.50 per 100 lbs.





STECKLER'S GUARANTEED POULTRY SUPPLIES.

These Remedies, the best on the market, are manufactured specially for us and are guaranteed to be pure and absolutely reliable.

Years of experience have taught us the good and bad qualities of Poultry Remedies now on the market, and in order to thoroughly protect our patrons, as well as ourselves, from an inferior grade of goods and to fully know just what we are selling, we have arranged with one of the largest chemical houses in the United States to analyze and pick out the best qualities of other well-known makes, regardless of expense, to put up for us under our own name and label a full line of Poultry supplies that we can bank on as standing at the head of all. This enables us to place on the market goods of absolute uniformity and of the highest quality, and our name on the labels will be a guarantee of purity and merit at all times.

STECKLER'S MAGIC EGG PRODUCER.

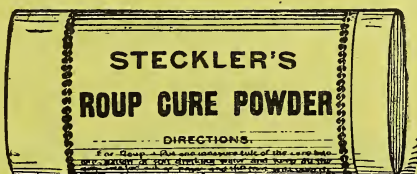
Acts like magic in stimulating egg production. Containing all necessary elements for egg-making that hens need in accurate and scientific proportions. This preparation is made to a famous recipe which has been tested and approved by the largest poultry raisers in the country and declared superior to all other egg producers. We can, therefore, absolutely guarantee it to be the best on the market. Full directions on each package. Price, 2 3/4 pound packet, 25c.

STECKLER'S LICE POWDER.

Kills insects on poultry, live stock and plants. Exterminates Moths, Ants, Chiggers, Roaches, Fleas, Lice, etc. Unexcelled for the household, garden, poultry house and stable. Quickly eradicates insects from domestic animals. Stands at the head of insect powders, being absolutely effective for all purposes. 1 1/2 lb. sifter can, 25c.; 3 1/2 lb. can, 50c, not prepaid.

STECKLER'S DEATH TO CHICKEN LICE AND MITES.

This is our preparation, and we guarantee it to be as effective as any on the market, and much cheaper. For roost and hen house, for vermin, lice, mites on chickens, horses, cattle, swine or plants, fleas on dogs, etc., it cannot be beat. 4 lb. package, 50c.



STECKLER'S ROUP CURE POWDER.

A guaranteed cure. Put one measure of the cure into one gallon of soft drinking water and keep all the other water out of reach, and the fowl will take its own medicine. In a well-developed case of Roup, keep all the affected fowls in a separate coop. When a fowl cannot see to drink, bathe its head with a solution of the cure. As a preventive, add about one-half the measure full to one gallon of water. This will cure a cold in three or four days. But a full developed case of Roup will take from two to three weeks. Small box, 25c., weight 2 ounces; medium box 50c., weight 4 ounces; large box \$1.00, weight 7 ounces, not postpaid.

STECKLER'S MICROZONE

Disease cure and preventive. Keeps poultry in a healthy condition. A valuable antidote for many diseases of live stock. Will cure Roup, Cholera, Indigestion, Bowel Complaints, Canker, Frosted Combs, Chicken Pox, Swelled Head, Sores, Cuts, Wounds, Sore Eyes, etc. We strongly recommend its use occasionally, once or twice a week, in drinking water, which will prevent the possibility of disease invading the chicken house. Also cures Sore Mouth, Sore Breast, Back or Shoulders, Cracked Heels, Thrush, Wounds, Cuts, Sores, Saddle Galls. Per bottle, 50c.; by express only. Full directions on each bottle. Also put up in tablet form at 60c. per package; weight, 3 ounces.

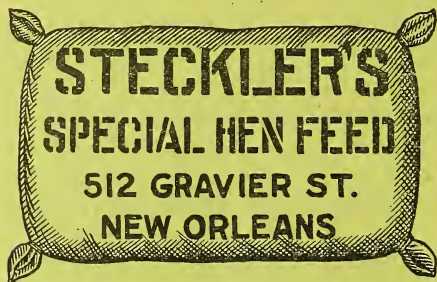
Do Not Forget to Add Postage When Ordering.

STECKLER'S CHICKEN CHOLERA CURE.

The best on the market, 25c. per package, weight 4 ounces, and 50c. per package, weight, 8 ounces.

STECKLER'S CRUSHED OYSTER POULTRY FOOD.

Is of superior quality, being manufactured by a new roller process from oyster shells (without first being baked or burned, which destroys the essential properties), consequently they contain all their natural properties and the full percentage of carbonate of lime. To get the best results in poultry raising the use of something of this kind is positively necessary. Splendid to help the formation of egg shells and keep fowls healthy. Every poultry house or yard should have a pan or trough full of crushed shell, so that the fowls can have free access at all times. Feed alone. Price, 5c. per pound; 6 pounds for 25c.; 100 pounds for \$1.00, express or freight.



STECKLER'S SPECIAL HEN FEED.—

Composed of the best grain to give bone, flesh and egg producing qualities to Chickens. Put up in 100-lb. bags, at \$2.75 per hundred pounds; 6 lbs. for 25c.; 5c. per pound. For grown Chickens only. None genuine unless in original sacks with our name and address on same.

CHICKEN AND HOG FEED.

Wheat Bran, 5c. per lb.; 6 lbs. for 25c.; \$2.50 for 100 lbs.

Rice Bran, 5c. per lb.; 6 lbs. for 25c.; \$2.50 for 100 lbs.

Cracked Corn, \$3.00 per 100 pounds.

Sunflower Seed, \$8.00 per 100 lbs.

GRANULATED CHARCOAL.—No poultryman can afford to be without charcoal. It aids digestion and promotes the health of the poultry at all ages. 5c. per pound; 6 pounds for 25c.; \$3.00 per 100 pounds.

RED CROSS HEALTH GRIT.—America's greatest nourishing health grit mixture. All birds relish it. Contains in condensed form the best tissue building ingredients for birds known to science, and the greatest variety of gritty matter. A reconstructive tonic mixture of only pure properties. Pigeon and Poultry Judges, Doctors, Chemists and leading Fanciers everywhere claim it's the only scientifically prepared health grit on the market. Used at the Leading Shows, by the smallest and the largest Squab and Poultry Plants. It's the only health grit mixture guaranteed pure. 5c. per lb., 6 lbs. for 25c.; or \$3.00 per 100 pounds.

POULTRY FOOD.

Hemp Seed, 10c. per pound; 3 pounds for 25c.; \$7.50 per 100 pounds.

Pearl Grit (white), coarse, medium and fine. 5c. per pound; 6 pounds for 25c.; \$1.50 per 100 lbs. It is absolutely necessary for fowls to have grit in order to keep them healthy and free from cholera. etc. Coarse for hens, medium for pigeons or half-grown fowls, and fine for baby chicks.

Beef Scrap, 5c. per pound; \$4.50 per 100 pounds.

Coarse Ground Bone, 10c. per pound; 3 pounds for 25c.; \$4.00 per 100 lbs.

Canada Peas, 20c. per pound; 3 pounds for 50c.; \$9.00 per 100 lbs.

Linsed Meal, 10c. per pound; 3 pounds for 25c.; \$5.00 per 100 lbs.

ESSEX-MODEL SALT CAT.—Is an all-round tonic invaluable for pigeons, pheasants, turkeys and game birds, and is prepared from an old English formula, which has been in successful use by fanciers abroad for many years. Price, 25c. per package, postpaid.

STERLINGWORTH EGG TABLETS.—

Each of these tablets contain as much medicinal value as ten spoonfuls of the ordinary package Condimental Egg Food, which Experiment Stations and Agricultural Colleges claim is largely composed of bran shorts and middlings. By their use the Poultryman furnishes his own filler at a great saving over the price charged for filler Egg Producers. Each tablet is of liberal size being 1 inch in diameter and ¼ inch thick. Price of trial size containing 27 tablets, sufficient to medicate 130 pounds of feed, 25c.; postpaid, 30c.



PRATT'S REGULATOR AND EGG PRODUCER.—28 ounce package, 25c.; 4lb. 5 oz. package, 50c.; 5 lb. 6 oz. package, 60c.; 12 pound pails, \$1.25; 12 pound bag, \$1.25.

PRATT'S LICE KILLER.—For Poultry and Plants. Can, 25c., weight 1 lb. 3 oz.

PRATT'S ROUP CURE.—Is a fine powder and you simply mix it with the drinking water, the fowls drink it and are cured. A 25c. box makes 15 gallons of roup medicine, and it will mean life to your flocks. You cannot afford to be without it. 25c. per box; weight, 4½ ounces.

MAGIC FOOD FOR HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOGS.—A Vegetable Tonic and Appetizer for all sorts of stock, improving their general health and keeping them in good condition. It is nature's own remedy for the cure and prevention of all diseases which horses, cattle, sheep and hogs are subject to. It is not directly a food, but should be given with the regular rations of grain daily. Price, per package, 25c.; weight, 2¼ pounds.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK AND POULTRY FOOD.—Price, 25c. per package; weight, 2 pounds.

LAMBERT'S DEATH TO LICE.—A disinfectant insect powder and a cheap, effective remedy for all kinds of vermin such as lice on poultry, horses, cattle, swine or plants, fleas on dogs, ticks on sheep, moths, bed, water or squash bugs, roaches, etc. Price, 3 pound package, 50c.; 1 pound package, 25c.; ¼ pound package, 15c.



CONKEY'S CELEBRATED POULTRY REMEDIES.

Roup Remedy.....	25c., 50c. and \$1.00
Canker Special.....	.50
Bronchitis Remedy.....	.50
Cholera Remedy.....	25c. and .50
Gape Remedy.....	25c. and .50
Sore Head and Chicken Pox Remedy.....	25c. and .50
Limber Neck Remedy.....	.50
Scaly Leg Remedy.....	.25
Rheumatic Remedy.....	.50
Healing Salve.....	.25
Poultry Laxative.....	.25
Poultry Worm Remedy.....	25c. and .50
White Diarrhea Remedy.....	25c. and .50
Head Lice Ointment, 3 oz.....	.25
Lice Powder, 15 oz., 25c.; 48 oz.....	.50
Lice Liquid, 1-qt., 35c.; 2-qt., 60c.; 1-gal.....	1.00
Poultry Tonic, 1½ lbs., 25c.; 3¼ lbs., 50c.; 7 lbs.....	1.00
Nox-i-cide, 1-pt., 35c.; 1-qt., 60c.; 2-qt. 90c.; 1-gal.....	1.50

STECKLER'S FOWL HEAD OINTMENT. Price, 50c. per box, weight 3 ounces.

O. K. FLY RELIEF.—Two quarts, 65c.; 1 gallon, \$1.10; by express or freight only.

THERMOMETERS.

Our Thermometers are made from seasoned lens tubes. Their accuracy is guaranteed. Minimum Thermometers consist of a glass tube arranged horizontally and filled with alcohol, a black index moving freely in the fluid. The instrument is set by raising the bulb and allowing the index to float to the end of the column of alcohol; as the temperature decreases the column recedes, carrying with it the index to the lowest point, where it remains, while on an increase of temperature the alcohol alone re-ascends. The end of the index farthest from the bulb shows the lowest temperature reached. These Thermometers are of the greatest value to planters, farmers and any one wishing to know "how cold it got" during the night. It will be impossible with the ordinary thermometers to exercise sufficient watchfulness to obtain accurate results. Usually the coldest time during the 24 hours is between 5 and 8

o'clock in the morning. To get an accurate result of the degree of cold these thermometers should be exposed to the north. They should not be exposed to the sun and rain.

Weather, 8-inch, tin frame, 75c.; 10-inch, \$1.00; 12-inch, \$1.25; 8-inch, wood frame, 30c.; 10½-inch, minimum horizontal, \$2.00.

Incubator, (Steckler's), 60c.; all glass, 75c.; 5-inch, \$1.00; 6-inch, Prairie State \$1.00.

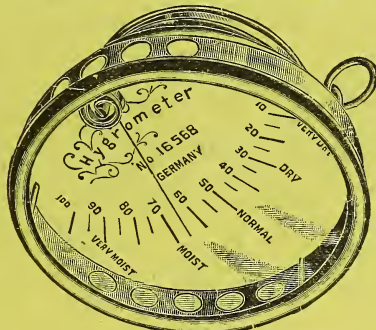
Brooder, 4½-inch, white, 75c.; 5-inch black, 75c.

RAIN GAUGE.

To measure the amount of rainfall, recourse is had to the Rain Gauge. A Rain Gauge should not be set on a roof, a slope or a terrace, but upon a level piece of ground and in a clear space, so that it will not be sheltered by trees, shrubs or buildings, the Gauge should be placed as near level as possible, and fixed in such a way that it would not be overturned by strong wind.

In using the Measuring Glass, it should be held quite level, so that the surface of the water is level and a true reading obtained from the graduation on the glass to which it is in contact.

Snow.—The best way to measure the rainfall by the depth of snow, is to select a place where the snow has not drifted, invert the Funnel of the Gauge, press it down through the snow to the surface of the ground, give the Funnel a turn and it will lift up the snow within its circumference, this should then be melted into the Gauge and measured. Price, \$3.50; postage, 10c.



COIL SPRING HYGROMETER.

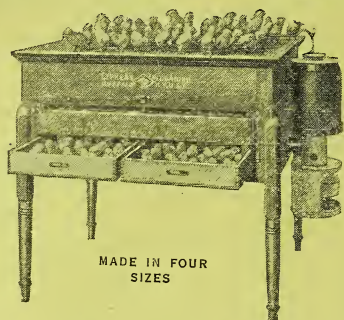
Two inch card dial, nickel case, metallic coil spring Hygrometer for indicating percentage of humidity, and dial is marked "very dry, dry, normal, moist and full saturation." Price, \$1.25; weight 3 ounces.

TYCOS HYGROMETER, No. 5796.

Millions of chicks die in the shell every year for lack of proper moisture conditions. The correct percentage of moisture during incubation determines to a great extent the success or failure of your hatch. The "Tyco" is an accurate indicator of the degree of moisture present, showing exactly what the conditions are, so that if they are not correct they can be made so. It is fitted with an easy reading scale of black oxidized brass with white filled figures and graduation; glass cistern and silk wicks which can be duplicated at any time. "Tyco" stands for quality, accuracy and dependability. Price, \$1.75; weight 12 ounces. Wicks, 20c. each. To get a good hatch of chickens, the Hygrometer should register 55%, ducks 65%.

We Are Authorized Agents for

GENUINE CYPHERS COMPANY INCUBATORS PATENTED

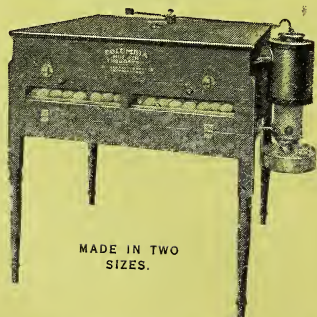


MADE IN FOUR
SIZES

STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATORS.

These are machines that for fifteen years and more have been recognized as the "Standard hatchers of the world." Tens upon tens of thousands of them have been sold and are in successful use in every civilized country on the globe. They are used by more Government Experiment Stations, on more large, practical poultry plants, on more successful duck and egg farms, and by a larger number of foremost poultry breeders than all other makes combined. They are the last word to date in incubator building, not a penny being spared anywhere in their construction to make sure of them doing satisfactory work in all climates, under widely different conditions, in the hands of all sorts of people. They are built to hatch and to last. With ordinary care they should last an ordinary lifetime. Every Standard Cyphers Incubator is guaranteed by the manufacturers to do first-class work in the hands of every purchaser who will give it a fair trial. Prices as follows:

	Wght.	Price.
No. 0 Incubator (70 egg)	93	\$16.00
No. 1 Incubator (144 egg)	145	25.00
No. 2 Incubator (244 egg)	195	37.00
No. 3 Incubator (390 egg)	245	44.00



MADE IN TWO
SIZES.

COLUMBIA HOT-AIR INCUBATORS.

Are built to meet the widespread demand for large-capacity, lamp-heated machines that can be sold at surprisingly low prices and yet be guaranteed to do high-class work. Have wooden cases, attractively finished in dark green, with brass trimmings and double walls. Seamless-bottom

lamp bowls, best quality brass burners, zinc and steel Standard Cyphers toggle-joint thermostat and same regulating equipment as used on highest priced machines. Fume proof, forced draft heater asbestos covered and metal banded. Automatic in ventilation and embodies diffusive principle. Roomy chick nursery under egg trays. Prices, as follows:

	Wght.	Price.
Small Columbia (140 egg)	70	\$18.00
Large Columbia (250 egg)	110	25.00



MADE IN TWO
SIZES

SUPERIOR HOT-WATER INCUBATORS.

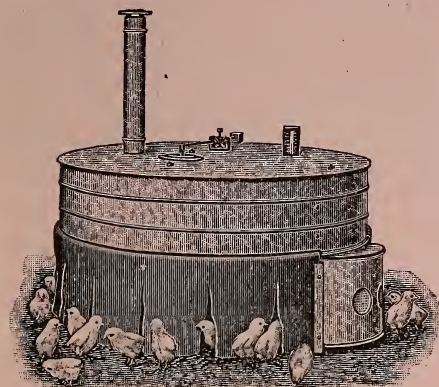
These machines are exactly what the name says. They are heated by hot water, instead of with hot air and are "superior" in every detail. The water boiler and tank (tubular) are of heavy-weighted copper. Lamp has seamless bowl; burner is best on market. Incubator case is of wood, attractively finished in golden brown, with brass trimmings (hinges, buttons, etc.) and has double walls, with air space insulation. Are equipped with Standard Cyphers zinc and steel, toggle-jointed thermostat and knife-edge regulator. Have forced water circulation and are automatic in ventilation. Roomy chick nurseries. Prices, as follows:

	Wght.	Price.
Small Superior (65 egg)	33	\$13.00
Large Superior (130 egg)	50	18.00

Cyphers Instruction Books for operating Cypher's Incubators, 25c. each.

CYPHERS PORTABLE HOVER.

The Cyphers Portable Hover is the only self-regulating and self-ventilating portable brooding hover thus far invented, and we guarantee it to be the best brooding device of the kind on the market. As it is equipped with the same high-grade thermostat as the Cyphers Incubators and the Cyphers Adaptable Hover, it maintains a steady and uniform heat. This latest improved hover is positively and infallibly automatic in ventilation, preventing the trapping of "dead" air or poisonous gases underneath the curtain. A continuous supply of fresh, warmed air is automatically forced beneath the hover. This air is forced downward slowly, until it finds its way out between slits in the curtain.

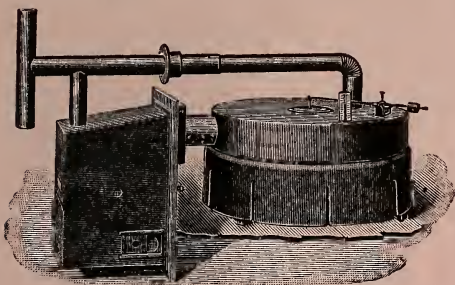


The fumes from the lamp positively cannot get into the brooding space where the chicks are located. The fumes are conducted into an air tight drum beneath the hover, where the heat is radiated down onto the backs of the chicks, and thence out through the fume pipe.

The lamp can be removed from this hover without allowing heat under the hover to escape. This insures an even, continuous heat beneath the hover, and reduces the amount of oil used.

This Portable Hover, as its name indicates, can be picked up at any time, all complete, and moved about without hindering its operation. Very convenient for cleaning and moving. Rated capacity, seventy-five newly hatched chicks, or fifty chicks that are ten days to six weeks old.

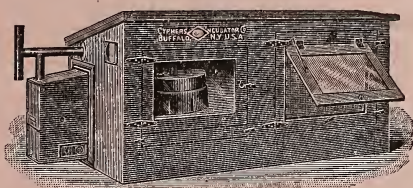
Price of Cyphers Portable Hover, weight 38 lbs., \$10.00.



CYPHERS ADAPTABLE HOVER.

The Cyphers Adaptable Hover is self-ventilating and self-regulating. It supplies a continuous flow of fresh, pure, warmed air under the hover, and at the same time maintains a steady, uniform heat. All the essentials of successful brooding of chicks are automatically provided. Thousands of poultry growers use this hover in raising big, strong flocks of chicks. It is "adaptable," to use in colony coops, in portable houses, in home-made brooder coops, such as goods boxes, piano boxes, and organ cases, as well as in large brooding houses. It is constructed entirely of non-combustible material, and bears the fire underwriters' Inspected Brooder label. Capacity, seventy-five newly hatched chicks, or fifty chicks that are ten days to six weeks old.

Price of Cyphers Adaptable Hover, weight, 38 lbs., \$10.00.



STANDARD CYPHERS BROODERS.

The Standard Cyphers Brooders are fire-proofed and insurable, and are the most durable, convenient and efficient outdoor brooders thus far invented. They are equipped with the same type of high-grade thermostat as used on the Standard Cyphers Incubator; you can therefore depend upon an even, steady temperature in the hover, and a lively, thrifty, growing lot of chicks. Capacity, seventy-five newly hatched chicks.

Prices: Style A-2 Apartment Outdoor Brooder, weight 135 lbs., \$16.50, Style B-3 Apartment Outdoor Brooder, weight 200 lbs., \$20.50.

The number of days taken to hatch different varieties of eggs, are as follows:

Goose, eggs, 28 to 30 days.

Duck eggs, 27 to 28 days, with the exception of Muscovies which take 35 days.

Turkey eggs, 26 to 29 days.

Guinea eggs, 25 to 26 days.

Pea Fowl eggs, 28 to 30 days.

Pheasant eggs, 24 to 25 days, according to variety.

KEYSTONE INCUBATORS.

Keystone No. 0, capacity 60 eggs; weight 55 lbs. Price, \$9.00.

Keystone No. 1, capacity 100 eggs; weight 75 lbs. Price, \$13.00.

PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATORS.

No. 2, 240 hen eggs; weight 240 lbs. crated. Price, \$35.50.

No. 2, Jr., 115 eggs; weight 95 lbs. crated. Price, \$16.25.

NOTICE.—We have only a few of the above sizes of Keystone and Prairie State Incubators left in stock, as we are discontinuing the line.

INCUBATOR BURNERS.

No. 0, each.....	.50
No. 1, each.....	.60
Wicks for all Incubator Burners, each.....	.10

COMBINATION COLONY HOUSE BROODERS.

No. 1 (Outdoor).—Floor space 36x72 inches; weight, crated, 270 lbs.....\$24.50

No. 2 (Outdoor).—Floor space 30x60 inches; weight, crated, 208 lbs..... 19.50

No. 3 (Outdoor).—Floor space 27x48 inches; weight, crated, 150 lbs..... 15.00

Heat regulators attached to any of the above brooders, \$1.00 extra.

Notice.—One should never attempt to rear over sixty-five newly hatched chicks in one brood to secure best results. Of course, there is ample room in our brooders for many more, but it would be folly to place a great number together.

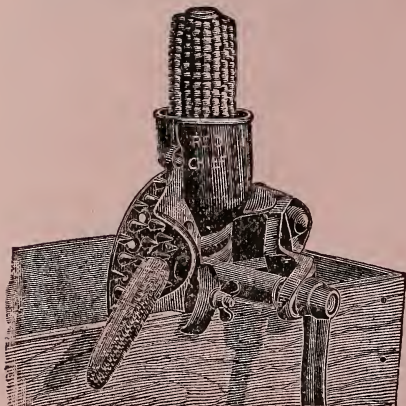
THE LULLABY BROODER.—The most simple, wonderful, practical and economical system of brooding chicks ever offered the public. Designed to hold 25 chicks, but will comfortably hold 35 chicks. Price, \$1.50.

EXTRA PIECES FOR CYPHERS INCUBATORS.

Burner, each.....	.50
Chimney, each.....	.40
Screws, each.....	.01
Lamp complete, 6x2½ with No. 2 burner and chimney, each.....	1.00

UNIVERSAL HOVER.

Price of hovers, with lamp case, smoke conductors, lamp and thermometers	\$ 9.50
When used indoors alone, lamp case is not required.	
Hover and lamp with smoke pipes.....	8.50
With regulator attached, \$1.00 extra.	
Kentucco Mash Hoppers, galvanized, each	1.50
Dry Feed Hoppers, galvanized, two compartments, each	1.00



RED CHIEF CORN SHELLER.

Cast iron, japanned; fastened to bin, box, barrel, bucket or tub by two clamps; height over all 10 inches; width over all 8 inches. Adjustable hopper, width 3½ inches; depth 4 inches. Pressure regulated by a No. 10 gauge wire coil spring; diameter of shell wheel, 7¼ inches, studded with ½-inch oval teeth, which will not crack the grains. Length of steel axle bearing, 4½ inches; length of cranks, 9½ inches. Will shell clean all kinds of field corn and throw out the cobs. Weight, each, about 11 pounds. Price, \$2.50.



Style A.



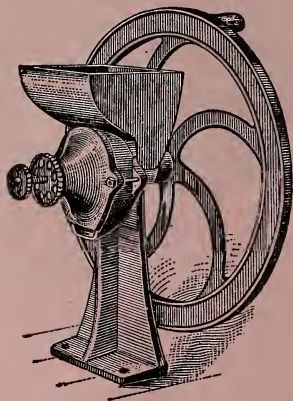
74 C. A.

BOSS PATENT ADJUSTABLE CORN HUSKER.—Right-hand; select split mule-skin; nickel plated single steel spear hook, with lug at bottom to hold it in position.

Nickel plated cold rolled stamped steel palm plate 4¼ x 2¾ inches, with 22 holes for various adjustments; adjustable to 10 different positions; leather palm and wrist piece 2½ inches wide at wrist, with one ½ inch strap with nickel plated buckle fastening; combination adjustable thumb and wrist strap ½ inch in one piece, with nickel plated buckle fastening. No. 74 C. A. 75 cents; style A, 50 cents.

DRY BONE, SHELL, CRYSTAL AND CORN MILL, No. 750.—Height, 17¼ inches; length, 12 inches; width, 8½ inches; diameter of throat, 3½ inches; wheel, 19 inches in diameter; weight, 60 pounds; capacity, 1¼ bushels per hour. It is a well-known fact that ground bone, shells and

crystals and cracked corn, etc., are excellent for poultry. These mills are especially adapted to the above, but in dry state only. For instance, shells, crystal, corn, root, bark, grain, chicken feed, salt, etc. It is considered that ground bone is one of the best fertilizers for that purpose alone. They are good general mills for farmers, poultrymen, etc. For compactness, strength and durability, we regard them as excellent. Price, \$9.00.



STECKLER'S No. 32 HAND GRINDING MILL.

In this mill are embodied all the good features of other hand grinding mills to which have been added universal burrs or grinding plates that are adjustable for grinding coarse or fine. This machine grinds oats, barley, rye, dry corn, peas, dry bone, nut shells, dry stale bread, etc., for poultry feed, or will grind table meal for family use. It is a well designed machine, is strong and well made throughout and of excellent finish; has a 16-inch fly wheel and is light running. The capacity of this mill is not equalled by any other of the same class. Shipping weight, 40 pounds. Capacity, 1 to 2 bushels per hour. Price, \$6.50.



CYPHER'S SANITARY GRIT AND SHELL BOX.—Self-feeding and sanitary and eliminates waste. Cannot get out of order. Price, 75 cents.

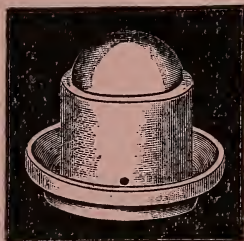
MANN'S GREEN BONE CUTTERS.

Nothing better for making hens lay than green cut bone.

No. 5-C, with crank handle.....	\$ 6.50
No. 5-B, with balance wheel.....	8.50
N. 5-BM, with balance wheel and iron stand.....	11.00
No. 7, with balance wheel and iron stand.....	13.00
No. 9, with balance wheel and iron stand.....	20.00

CLOVER CUTTERS.

No. B, with balance wheel.....	\$ 9.00
No. BM, with balance wheel and iron stand.....	11.00

**CHICKEN FOUNTS.****Earthen.**

¼ gallon E. H. M. Founts, each.....	\$.30
½ gallon E. H. M. Founts, each.....	.40
1 gallon E. H. M. Founts, each.....	.75
2 gallon E. H. M. Founts, each.....	1.00
½ gallon W. R. Founts, each.....	.50
1 gallon W. R. Founts, each.....	.70
2 gallon W. R. Founts, each.....	1.00

Galvanized.

1 qt. Drinking Founts, Cone Top.....	\$.25
2 qt. Drinking Founts, Cone Top.....	.30
3 qt. Drinking Founts, Cone Top.....	.40
4 qt. Drinking Founts, Cone Top.....	.50
6 qt. Drinking Founts, Cone Top.....	.60
1 qt. Drinking Founts, Flat Top.....	.20
2 qt. Drinking Founts, Flat Top.....	.25
3 qt. Drinking Founts, Flat Top.....	.35
4 qt. Drinking Founts, Flat Top.....	.45

BEEES.**Italian Queens.**

Our strain of Italian Bees are true to name, tested and up to the highest standard of perfection as honey producers. Price, \$2.00, postpaid.

**BEE SUPPLIES.**

We have just put in a stock of the necessary bee supplies and have eliminated the many useless traps.

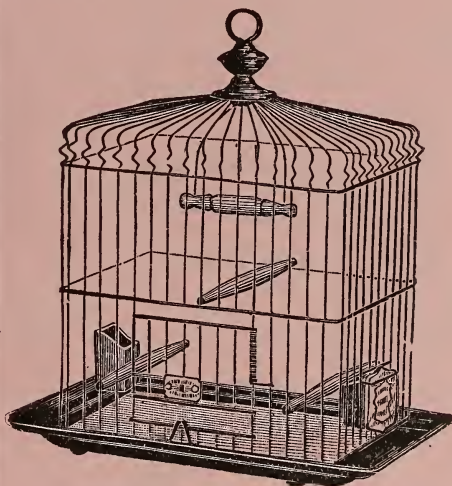
For the bee-keeper who wants to raise comb honey we recommend our Muth's Special 10 Frame 1½ story Hives, holding 28 bee-way sections, same as the foregoing illustration.

One Hive, 10 frame, 1½ story, nailed and painted, sections and starters complete, ready for the bees, \$5.00.

Italian Bee Hives, with Live Bees, each.....	\$10.00
Conqueror's Bee Smokers, each.....	1.25
Bingham Bee Smokers.....	1.00
Dr. Bingham Bee Smokers.....	1.50
No. 2 Bee Veil.....	1.00
Medium Brood Foundation, per lb.....	1.25
Thin's Surplus Bee Foundation, per pound.....	1.50
Porter's Bee Escape, each.....	.40
Muth's Crated Section No. 1, Standard, 4½x4½x1½, to be used in 1½-story hive, per dozen.....	.25
Bee Gloves, Oiled Duck, per pair, postpaid.....	1.00
Alexander Bee Veils.....	1.00
German Bee Brushes.....	.50
Dixie Bee Brush (White).....	.40
Double Porter Bee Escapes.....	.50
Queen Unbound Exclusives.....	.50

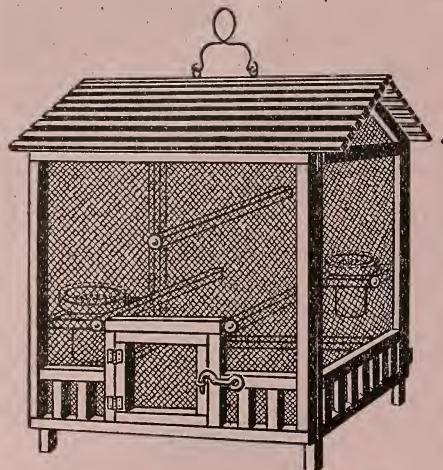
MOLE TRAPS.

English Mole Trap, each.....	\$.75
Red Dix Mole Trap, each.....	1.50
Lightning Mole Trap, each.....	2.25

**CAGES.****Fancy, Extra Heavy Brass Wire Canary Cages.**

	Each.
No. 22, 6 x9.....	\$ 1.75
No. 23, 6¾x9¼.....	1.75
No. 24, 6¾x9¼.....	2.00
No. 31, as shown in illustration 9x11¾.....	3.25
No. 231, 6¾x9½.....	2.25
No. 523, 6¾x9¼.....	3.25
No. 525, 7 x10.....	3.50
No. 5233, 6¾x9½.....	3.50
Shield Cups.....	.15
Old's Cups.....	.15
D. P. Cups.....	.15
Crystal and Opal Cups, each.....	.05
Crystal and Opal Cups, per dozen.....	.50
N. B. Brackets.....	.25
Bird Cage Chain and Spring.....	.20

Try Steckler's Magic Egg Producer.



BUNGALOW CANARY CAGES.

No. 1, 12	x11½ x11	.....	\$ 2.00
No. 2, 9½ x 8	x 8	.....	2.50

Squirrel Cage, Crimped Wire.

No. 1, 12½ x11½ x13,	each.....	\$ 2.60
No. 2, 14½ x12½ x15½,	each.....	3.00
No. 3, 14½ x13½ x17½,	each.....	3.50
No. 4, 18½ x15½ x19½,	each.....	3.75

Round Parrot Cages—Plain.

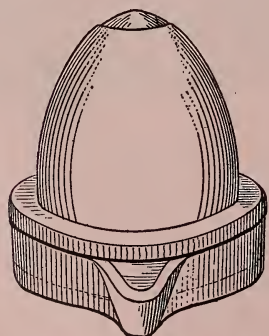
No. 1, each.....	\$ 3.50
No. 2, each.....	4.00
No. 3, each.....	5.00

Mocking Bird Cages.

No.	Length.	Width.	Height.	Price.
	in.	in.	in.	
2	18	11	19	\$2.00
3	22	13½	24	2.60

Breeding Cages.

16 inch, each.....	\$ 2.25
18 inch, each.....	2.50
20 inch, each.....	2.75
22 inch, each.....	3.00
24 inch, each.....	3.25



INSIDE FOUNTAIN.

Total height, 2¾ inches. This fountain will pass through doors of all Canary Cages. It is made in two parts.

Fill with water, place saucer on opening, then turn over. It will hold enough water to last a bird a full week. Postpaid, 25c. each.

CANARIES.

German (Hartz Mountain) Male	
Canaries, guaranteed singers, each..	\$ 5.00
German (Hartz Mountain) Female	
Canaries, each	2.00

PARROTS.

Trained Parrots (good talkers), \$20, \$25, \$30 and above according to talking.

Young Hand-Raised Mexican Double Yellow Head Parrots, \$20 each.

Young Hand-Raised Mexican Red Head Parrots, \$6 and \$7 each.

Trapped Parrots are cheaper than hand raised birds, but as a rule cannot be recommended. Besides being wild they are lacking in talking ability. In fact, old trapped Parrots will never learn to talk.

The only variety of trapped Parrots which will learn to talk fairly well, if properly trained, are young trapped Mexican Double Yellow Heads, not over one year old. We can usually furnish these from December till April. Price, \$15 each.

DR. GUNNING'S SONG RESTOREE.—35c. per package; weight 10 ounces.

DR. GUNNING'S BIRD TONIC.—35c. per bottle; weight 10 ounces.

O. D. Cuttle Fish Bone Holder, each.....	\$.05
Bird Nests (Wire), each .....	.15
Bird Nests (Willow), each.....	.15
Fish Nets .....	.30

BIRD BATH TUBS.

White China, Oval, 5"x3¼"x1¼";	
weight 12 ounces.....	\$.15
White China, Oval, 4½"x3"x1½";	
weight 8 ounces .....	.10

WM. KAMPFMULLER'S GEM CANARY POWDER AND BIRD MEDICINE.—50c. per bottle.

EXTRA CLEANED BIRD SEED.—We make a specialty of putting up choice re-cleaned bird seed in cartons holding one pound. These cartons contain a mixture of Sicily Canary Seed, Rape, Millet and Hemp, all re-cleaned and of the best quality. Have also plain Canary Seed put up in the same way, one pound cartons; this is of the very best quality and also re-cleaned. Price, 15c. per carton. Hemp and Rape, 10c. per lb.; 2 lbs., 15c.; 3 lbs., 25c. Millet, 5c. per pound; 6 lbs. 25c. Have also in bulk the above, as well as Hemp, Rape and Millet. Cuttle Fish Bone, 5c. each; 75c. a pound.

MACALLISTER'S PREPARED FOOD for Mocking Birds, Thrushes, Nightingales, Robins, Starlings, Sky Larks and all soft billed birds. Price, per box, 25c.; weight 21 ounces.

BIRD GRAVEL.—Small size box, 5c.; weight 18 ounces; large sized box, 10c.; weight 34 ounces.

RED BIRD FEED.—10c. per pound; 3 pounds for, 25c., postpaid, 5c. per pound extra.

Bird Manna, per cake, 15c.; weight 2 ounces.

Plumage Rest, per box, 25c.; weight 3 ounces.

Bird Bitters, per vial, 25c.; weight 6 ounces.

Mite Exterminator, per box, 25c.; weight 4 ounces.

Bird Eye Water, per vial, 25c.; weight 5 ounces.

Moulting Pepper, per box, 25c.; weight 4 ounces.

Orange Color Food, per box, 25c.; weight 12 ounces.

Nestling Food, per box, 25c.; weight 9 ounces.

Nesting Hair, per box, 10c.; weight 6 ounces.

American Salve, per box, 25c.; weight 2 ounces.

Ant Eggs, per package, 20c.; weight 2 ounces.

German Song Restorer, per bottle, 25c.; weight 7 ounces.

BELGIAN HARES.

Three months old, per pair	\$ 6.00
Three months old, Single Buck	3.25
Three months old, Single Doe	3.00
Nine months old, per pair	8.00
Nine months old, Single Buck	5.00
Nine months old, Single Doe	4.00

GRAY AND WHITE RABBITS.

Young, Male or Female, each	\$ 1.00
Young, per pair	2.00
Fullgrown, Male or Female, each	1.50
Full Grown, per pair	3.00



DOGS.

Collies, 3 months old, males, \$15.00, females, \$12.00.

Fox Terriers, 3 months old, males, \$7.00; females, \$6.00.

Poodles, 2 months old, males, \$8.00; females, \$6.00.

Bull Terriers, 2 months old, males, \$15.00; females, \$12.00.

Rabbit Hounds, 2 months old, males, \$15.00; females, \$12.00.

Deer Hounds, full grown, males, \$25.00; females, \$20.00.

Boston Bull Terriers, a matter of correspondence.

Health certificates are required for shipment of Dogs as follows:—To Mexico, \$5.00 for 1 to 100 Dogs; to Cuba or Porto Rico, \$2.00 for 1 to 100 Dogs.

DOG COLLARS AND CHAINS.

Dog Collars, 25c. each, weight 2 ounces.

Dog Chains (Light), 40c. each; weight 3 ounces.

Dog Chains (Heavy), 50c. each; weight 6 ounces.

TREATMENT FOR YOUNG PUPS.

Feed plenty of stale bread and milk. Also well cooked rice and rolled oats for a

change, some corn meal mash and Pratt's Dog Biscuits. If they are sick and refuse the usual food, make a custard of milk, eggs and sugar. Feed soda crackers freely. Very little meat should be given them, but sometimes a large soup bone is good for them to chew on.

PRATT'S IMPROVED DOG BISCUIT.

These biscuits contain healthful, nutritious ingredients which are especially adapted to the needs of dogs, and are combined in such exact proportions as to secure a perfect natural dog food. They keep the dog's teeth clean, the gums hard, the mouth healthy and free from sores, and the coat glossy, and it will keep the dog in excellent condition. Price, per pound, 10c.; \$9.50 per 100 pounds.

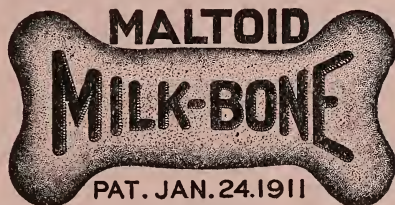
SPRATT'S DOG CAKES (DRY).

The analysis of Spratt's Dog Cakes shows that they are, weight for weight, equal in nourishment to fresh raw Porterhouse Steak or fresh Beef Liver, as purchased (see U. S. Department of Agriculture Bulletin), while they are superior to these as a food for dogs. Price, 10c. per lb., \$9.50 per 100 lbs.

SPRATT'S PUPPY BISCUITS.

The Standard Puppy Food.

A perfect and whole food for puppies of all breeds. Puppies should be started on these biscuits when about one month old and they should be continued until such time as their teeth become sound and strong, usually when they are about six months old. Follow directions on each package. Price, 45c. per package, postage, 10c.



MALTOID MILK BONE.—The Practical Dog Food.—“Bone Shaped.”—Maltoid Milk Bone is easily digested and so very nourishing that after dogs are conditioned on it, less may be fed than any other food, making it's use an actual economy. Used exclusively, it will produce the finest conditions desired, besides overcoming most canine troubles, such as indigestion, foul breath, etc.

Your dog will like Maltoid Milk Bone because it looks like a bone and has a satisfying taste. In ordering be sure to specify whether dog or puppy food is desired. Maltoid Milk Bone, Dog and Puppy Food is put up in 10c. and 25c. size cartons (add postage if sent by mail) and in boxes—10 lbs., \$1.10; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$4.00.

DR. FORD'S VETERINARY AND DOG REMEDIES.

If by mail, add postage according to zone.

Liniment, 25c. size, weight 12 ounces; 50c. size, weight 20 ounces; \$1.00 size. 34 ounces.

Canine Anodyne, 50c. size, weight 6 ounces.

Cough Cure, 50c. size, weight 20 ounces; \$1.00 size, weight 34 ounces.

Colic Cure, 50c. size, weight 10 ounces; \$1.00 size, weight 14 ounces.

Do Not Forget to Add Postage According to Your Zone.

Antiseptic Healing Powder, 50c. size, weight 6 ounces.
 Fever Powders, \$1.00 size, weight 8 ounces.
 Antiseptic Fluid, 50c. size, weight 24 ounces.
 Mange Cure, 50c. size, weight 24 ounces; \$1.00 size, weight, 38 ounces.
 Harness Gail Cure, 50c. size, weight 11 ounces.
 Equine Bitters, \$1.00 size, weight 50 ounces.
 Absorbent Blisters, 50c. size, weight 8 ounces.
 Dog Tablets, 50c. size, weight 3 ounces.
 Tonic and Alternative Powder, \$1.00 size, weight 40 ounces.
 Special Vermifuge, 50c. size, weight 4 ounces.
 Dog Tonic, 50c. size, weight 6 ounces.
 Distemper Cure, \$1.00 size, weight 1 ounce.

GLOVER'S IMPERIAL MEDICINES.

If by mail, add postage according to zone.
 Canker Wash, 50c., weight 12 ounces.
 Liniment, 50c., weight 12 ounces.
 Distemper Cure, \$1.00, weight 15 ounces.
 Eye Lotion, 50c., weight 8 ounces.
 Worm Capsules, 50c., weight 2 ounces.
 Fit Cure, 50c., weight 12 ounces.
 Diarrhoea Cure, 50c., weight 5 ounces.
 Kennel and Stable Soap, 25c., weight 5 ounces.
 Mange Cure, 50c., weight 22 ounces.
 Condition Pills, 50c., weight 3 ounces.
 Vermifuge for Dogs, 50c., weight 6 ounces.
 Tape Worm, 50c., weight 1 ounce.
 Liver Pills, 50c., weight 2 ounces.
 Sulphur Tablets, 50c., weight 3 ounces.
 Digestive Pills, 50c., weight 3 ounces.
 Blood Purifier, 50c., weight 14 ounces.
 Cough Mixture, 50c., weight 14 ounces.
 Black Tongue Remedy, 50c., weight 14 ounces.

PRATT'S IMPROVED ANIMAL DIP.—

A valuable disinfectant for Sheep, Horses, Hogs and Cattle; destroys insects and germs, cures mange, purifies stables, barns, etc. Full directions on every can. Price, quart, 35c., by express or freight only.



PRATT'S ANIMAL REGULATOR.—For Horses, Cows, Hogs, Sheep, etc. Prices, 25 oz. package, 25c.; 3¼ lb. package, 50c.

PRATT'S CONDITIONER.—For Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Prices, 7-lb. bag, 50c.; 12-lb. bag, 75c.

PRATT'S VETERINARY LINIMENT.—In bottles, 25c.; weight 7 ounces; 50c., weight 13½ ounces; and \$1.00, weight 1¼ pounds.

PRATT'S WORM POWDER.—For Horses, Cows, Hogs, Sheep, etc. Price, 16-oz. can bulk, 50c. each, containing 12 doses ready for use.

PRATT'S VETERINARY OINTMENT.—Box, 25c., weight 6 ounces.

PRATT'S VETERINARY CURES.

Colic Cure, 50c., weight 8 ounces.
 Peerless Hoof Ointment, 25c. size, weight 6 ounces; 50c. size, weight 13 ounces.
 Heave Cough and Cold Cure, 50c., weight 16 ounces.



STECKLER'S ANIMAL SOAP.

Should be used for the following reasons:
 For cleansing, purifying and disinfecting it has no equal.

For its healing properties for Sores, it cannot be surpassed.

Animals washed off with it will not be troubled by insects.

It gives the hair or wool a healthy growth and fine gloss.

Chicken and dog houses drenched with a solution of it will be made comfortable.

It should be used to wash the safes and floors to exterminate insects.

Everybody should keep it and use it freely.

It is made of the best and purest materials.

A cake of this soap placed in a drawer which may contain valuable relics and seldom opened, will not be troubled with roaches or any other insects.

Place a cake on every shelf of a book-case, and your books will not be troubled by roaches or other insects.

Full directions with every cake.

Price, 15c. per bar, weight 7 ounces; 2 bars for 25c., weight 18 ounces.

ARMOUR'S FLESOPE.—15c. per cake, weight 6 ounces.

COOPER'S CATTLE DIP.

"The Tick Dip of Nations."

Brief Summary of its Merits

Certain death to ticks of all kinds, sizes and ages, also kills lice and cures ordinary mange.

Does not scald or blister, harmless to the cattle, indeed beneficial. Cattle can be worked as soon as dry, and there is no "scalding," no "blowing," and no interference with the Cow's Milk Supply. Indeed, Dipped Animals improve immensely in general health and condition.

Always ready for use, one gallon makes 125 gallons dip ready for use. No mixing, no boiling, no hot water required. This Dip is a fluid to be poured straight from the can into the water in the tank. It requires no previous mixing, nor heating, nor preparation of any kind.

Cooper's Cattle Dip is the cheapest when the last cost is figured.

1 gallon (makes 125 gallons dip).....	each. \$1.75
5 gallons	9.00
Quantity orders at special prices.	

CREONOID.—Lice Destroyer and Cow Spray.—Is prepared especially for use as a lice destroyer and cow spray. It is an up-to-date, antiseptic preparation made from coal tar, the source of many of the wonderful, modern remedies. Prices, gallons, \$1.00 each; 5 and 10 gallons, 85c. per gallon; half barrels (about 30 gallons), 80c. per gallon; barrels (about 50 gallons), 75c. per gallon, by express or freight only.

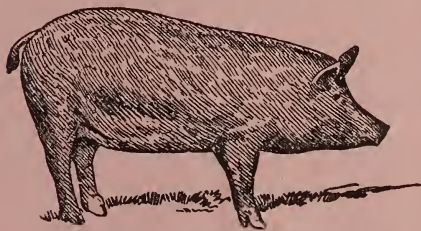
SWINE.

POLAND CHINA HOGS.

This is a black hog with white markings; face, feet and tip of tail, and a few small spots not objectionable. They grow large and are easily fattened. Sows make good mothers. Price, per pair; 8 to 10 weeks old pigs, \$30.00; Boar, \$18.00; Sow, \$14.00.

BERKSHIRE HOGS.

Orders for early Spring pigs of the most approved breeding now being booked. Prices reasonable. All stock eligible to registry. Price, per pair, 8 to 10 weeks old, \$30.00; Sow, \$14.00; Boar, \$19.00.



DUROC JERSEY RED HOGS.

The Duroc Jersey is a red-haired hog, otherwise they resemble the Poland China. Well matured shoats weigh 250 to 340 pounds; when 9 to 12 months old, four to seven hundred pounds at maturity. 8 to 10 weeks old, \$30.00 per pair; Boar, \$18.00; Sow, \$14.00.

OHIO CHESTER WHITE HOGS.

The hogs dressed, when 8 to 9 months old, will net 175 to 250 pounds. When fully matured will weigh from 600 to 800 pounds. 8 to 10 weeks old, \$30.00 per pair; Boar, \$18.00; Sow, \$14.00.

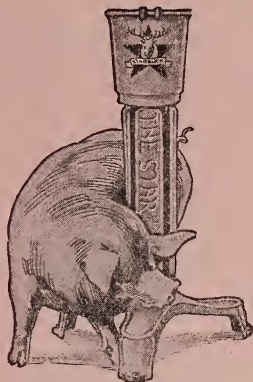
Health certificates are required on shipments of hogs to Mexico, Cuba and Porto Rico. The fee being \$5.00 from 1 to 100 Hogs.

THE STAR HOG OILER.

Is a machine designed and built on scientific principles to automatically apply the oil to the hog just where it is most needed, and without any trouble, time or waste of oil. It works equally well with any kind of oil or dip and as all valves are above the mud it is impossible for it to become clogged or get out of order.

In addition to its rare mechanical construction there are exclusive features about the **STAR** that no other Oiler can possibly have without our patents. For instance, the measuring device which makes it impossible for a hog to get more oil than it needs. When he applies pressure on the bars a dose of oil is measured out and no more will flow until released, when it is recharged again to repeat the operation. This makes it the most economical machine on the market.

It is a well known fact that hogs will get lousy, and covered with vermin, indeed it is small wonder when he considers their



nature, the way they live and the difficulty in keeping their quarters clean and sanitary. This, however, is receiving careful attention by the thoughtful, and scientific breeder, who is ever looking for the best and up-to-date methods in looking after the health and welfare of his stock, well knowing that a clean, healthy and contented animal will grow faster, feed better and do better than one that is continually worried with lice and vermin that is draining its vitality and impairing its health. We do not claim that our machine will cure Cholera. But we do claim that if it is properly used, it will keep your hogs clean and healthy, thus rendering them immune from attack of this dreadful disease.

Price of machine complete \$10.00.

We are sole distributors for Louisiana and Mississippi.

ANTIKOL.

The New Scientific Cure and Preventive of Hog Cholera. Is specially designed to prevent and cure hog cholera. It is fatal to the hog cholera germ and yet absolutely harmless to the hog when used in accordance with directions. Put up in \$1.00 and \$6.00 packages. The \$6.00 size contains $7\frac{1}{2}$ times more than the \$1.00 size. "Antikol," postpaid in \$1.00 size, \$1.13.

LARGE CATTLE LABELS.

No Order Accepted for Less Than One Dozen of a Size.



Size, one-half inch wide and one and one-half inches long. May be stamped with owner's name and address if neither requires more than 15 or 18 letters. Fewer letters are plainer. On the jointed size the numbers are stamped from 1 upward if the order fails to specify otherwise.

Price, \$1.00 per dozen; \$4.50 per hundred. weight $2\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.

LIGHT CATTLE LABELS.

Weight one-fourth ounce; somewhat smaller than the "Large Cattle Labels." This size is suitable for calves and will remain without trouble from the growth of the ear.

Not more than two lines of 13 and 14 letters each can be stamped. Price, 90c. per dozen; \$4.00 per hundred, weight 1½ pounds.



SHEEP, HOG AND GOAT SIZE.

One-fourth inch wide and one inch long. May have ten or twelve letters stamped. Fewer letters are larger and plainer. On the jointed sides will be stamped consecutive numbers 1 and upward unless ordered otherwise.

Price, 75c. per dozen; \$3.00 per hundred, weight 1 lb.

PUNCHES.

Made to cut an oval hole the right distance from the edge of ear, pincers for accurately closing the Label on each punch. Sheep and Hog Label size\$ 1.25
Calf or medium Label size 1.50
Cattle Label size 1.75
Extra cutting tubes25

BULL NOSE PUNCH.

Is so made that the whole operation of securing the ring in place is done while the bull's nose is held by the Punch. Any kind of hinged ring may be used. Price, \$1.50.

BULL AND HOG RINGS.

Bull Rings, Copper, 3 inch, 65c. each, postpaid.

Bull Rings, Aluminum, 2½ inch, 45c. each, postpaid.

Adjustable Hog Ringer, 25c. each; 30c. postpaid.

Pig Rings, 15c. per dozen, postpaid.

Shoat Rings, 15c. per dozen, postpaid.

Hog Rings, 15c. per dozen, postpaid.



GOLD FISH.

These beautiful representatives of the finny tribe are a source of pleasure wherever placed. We have two varieties, as follows: European Gold Fish, small, \$1.00; large, \$2.00 per pair. Japanese Fantail Gold Fish, \$3.00 and \$4.00, according to size. These can only be sent by express.

FISH FOOD.—Gold Fish in aquariums should be regularly fed every day. They will soon become tame, eat the food from the hand, and look for it at the usual hour. This food is put up in a neat package containing enough of the food to last a long time. Price, per package, 10c.; weight 2 ounces. Aquarium Plants, 50c. per dozen; very essential for an aquarium; weight 40 ounces.



AQUARIUMS.

No. 4¾	Hanging Fish Globes	\$.50
No. 5	Hanging Fish Globes .....	.75
No. 6¾	Hanging Fish Globes .....	.85
No. 8½	Hanging Fish Globes	1.00
No. 9½	Hanging Fish Globes	1.25
No. 10½	Hanging Fish Globes	1.50
½	Gallon Deep Aquarium, 7 in.	1.00
1	Gallon Deep Aquarium, 8 in.	1.50
1½	Gallon Deep Aquarium, 9 in.	2.25
2	Gallon Deep Aquarium, 10 in.	2.50
¾	Gallon Footed Aquarium	1.50
1	Gallon Footed Aquarium	1.75
3	Gallon Deep Aquarium, 11 in.	2.75
4	Gallon Deep Aquarium	3.75
½	Gallon Footed Aquarium	1.00
1½	Gallon Footed Aquarium	2.00
2	Gallon Footed Aquarium	2.25
Extra for packing: Large size, 25c.; small size, 15c.		

AQUARIUM CASTLES.

Used in Glass Aquariums.

199A	.....	\$ .35
199B	.....	.40
234B	.....	.50
255A	.....	.45
1002	.....	1.00
1001	.....	1.50

SEA SHELLS FOR AQUARIUMS.

Large size, 50c. per dozen; weight 40 ounces.

GOLD FISH NETS.—4 inches in diameter, 10 inch handle, 30c. each.

YOUNG ALLIGATORS.—Three inches, \$1.00 each; five inches, \$1.25 each.



FERRETS.—These little animals are the deadliest enemies of Rats, Minks and Mice. Rabbits are also afraid of them. As soon as a Ferret enters the home, farm or ship the Rats and Mice leave and do not return as long as the Ferret is present. Prices: During August \$10.00 per pair; during September, \$12.00 per pair; during October, \$14.00 per pair; during November, December, January, February, March and April, at \$15.00 per pair.

Florist's Supplies.

CHRISTMAS TREES.—We beg to notify our many patrons that we carry the largest stock of Christmas trees of any house in the South. Prices ranging from 50c. to \$20 per tree. The trees averaging from 4 to 20 feet, of the finest Spruce Pine. Also holders for same, as well as Candles and Candle Holders, etc. Send in your orders early next season. Trees on hand from December 15th.

We are prepared to furnish electric outfits for Christmas tree lights.

CHRISTMAS TREE HOLDERS.—Prices, No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, 75c. Candles, 15c. per box; Candle Holders, 15c. per dozen.

TERRA COTTA JARDINIERS WITH FERN FANS FOR DECORATING TABLES AND PARLORS; HANDSOMELY DECORATED.—9 x 4 inches, 80c.; 7½ x 2½ inches, 60c.; 7 x 3 inches, 50c.; 5¼ x 2¼ inches, 40c.

GLAZED TERRA COTTA JARDINIERS WITH FERN PANS.—9 x 4 inches, 80c.; 8 x 3 inches, 60c.; 7 x 3 inches, 50c.

IMPORTED JAPANESE TERRA COTTA FLOWER POTS; HIGHLY DECORATED. 7 inch, \$1.25; 9 inch, \$1.50; 10 inch, \$1.75.

GLAZED JARDINIERS AND PEDESTAL, HIGHLY DECORATED.

13	in. High,	6	in. diameter.....	\$ 1.60
22½	in. High,	9½	in. diameter.....	3.00
25	in. High,	11½	in. diameter.....	3.60
27	in. High,	12	in. diameter.....	8.80
29	in. High,	12½	in. diameter.....	9.00
36	in. High,	12	in. diameter.....	10.00
42	in. High,	14½	in. diameter.....	11.00
36	in. High,	13	in. diameter.....	11.00

GLAZED TERRA COTTA JARDINIERS; HANDSOMELY DECORATED.—14 inch, \$7.00; 13 inch, \$5.50; 12 inch, \$5.00; 11 inch, \$3.50; 10 inch, \$2.50; 9 inch, \$2.00; 8 inch, \$1.50; 7 inch, 75c.; 6 inch, 50c.

WHITE CAPE FLOWERS.—Used for all kinds of Floral Designs. Price, \$1.25 per pound, postpaid.

SPHAGNUM MOSS.—Strictly best grade clean, hand-picked Moss. Price per single pound, 20c.; 5 pound lots, 15c. per pound; per bale, \$2.50.

PLANT STICKS.—Wooden Rose Sticks, cut tapering and pointed, excellent for tying plants of all descriptions, 4 feet, 50c. per dozen; 5 feet long, 75c. per dozen; 6 feet, 90c. per dozen.

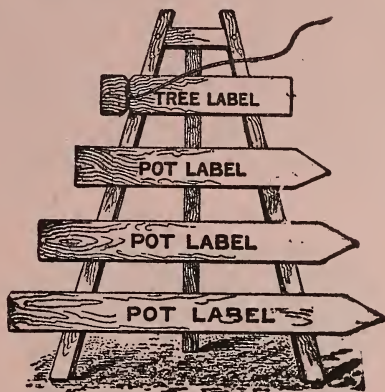
Galvanized Wire Plant Sticks, indestructible; will, with ordinary care, last a lifetime. They are 4 feet high, strong enough to hold up ordinary plants and are almost invisible; 50c. per dozen.

Bamboo Rose Sticks, 20c. per dozen, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 per dozen.

ROSE BRACKETS.—This is an iron frame that can be attached to the house, fence or post for trailing of all kinds of Vines and Roses. It is light, yet strong, and easily placed in position, holes being drilled in it for fastening wherever desired. Price, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per dozen.

WIRE BASKETS.

8 inch	.....	\$ .40
9 inch	.....	.45
10 inch	.....	.50
12 inch	.....	.60
Chains for above baskets, 25c. per set.		



POT AND TREE LABELS.

	Per 100.	Postage.
Wire Tree Labels, 4 in.....	\$0.30	\$0.05
Pot Labels, 6 in.....	.25	.05
Pot Labels, 5 in.....	.20	.05
Pot Labels, 4 in.....	.15	.05
Pot Labels, 10 in.....	.75	.10

COPPER TREE LABELS.—No. 1, 50c. per dozen; \$1.75 per 100; No. 2, 75c. per dozen; \$2.75 per 100.

FLOWER POTS.

Note:—We pack carefully and in the most approved manner, but will not be responsible for breakage in transit.

	Each.	Per Doz.
2 inches	.....\$0.02	\$0.20
3 inches	......03	.25
3½ inches	......04	.30
4 inches	......05	.40
5 inches	......10	.70
6 inches	......12	.75
7 inches	......15	1.25
8 inches	......20	1.50
9 inches	......30	2.25
10 inches	......35	3.50
12 inches	......50	5.00 each
14 inches	.....1.20	1.20 each
15 inches	.....1.50	1.50 each
16 inches	.....2.25	2.25 each
18 inches	.....3.25	3.25 each

Saucers for all the above sized pots same price as pots, less 20 per cent discount.

The cost of packing charged extra.

Special prices on larger quantities given on application.

CALLA LILY POTS.—50c. each.

LAYER POTS.

	Each.	Per Doz.
5 inch	.....\$0.20	\$1.50
6 inch	......30	2.00

FLORIDA GLAZED POTS.

1	Pint size	.....\$0.15	each
1½	Pint size	......20	each
1	Quart size	......25	each
½	Gallon size	......35	each
¾	Gallon size	......40	each
1	Gallon size	......45	each
1½	Gallon size	......50	each
2	Gallon size	......60	each

We Have Had 50 Years of Experience in the Selling of Seeds.

ROSE JARS.

No. 126, 6 inch.....	\$.25 each
No. 126, 8 inch.....	.50 each
No. 126, 10 inch.....	.75 each
No. 126, 12 inch.....	.80 each
No. 126, 14 inch.....	.90 each
No. 126, 16 inch.....	1.00 each
No. 449, 10 inch.....	.40 each
No. 449, 12 inch.....	.50 each

HYACINTH GLASSES (Assorted Colors).

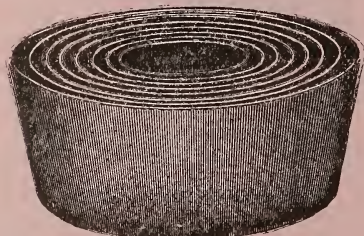
Low and tall, 30c. each, or \$3.00 per dozen.

HYACINTH JARS FOR EARTH PLANTING.—4x5x7½ inches, 25c. each.

FANCY CLAY HANGING BASKETS.

8 inch	\$.25 each
9 inch .....	.35 each

Chains for above baskets, 25c. per set.



FERN PANS.—The best pot to grow Ferns or Lycopodiums in. They are made of terra cotta, shallow and porous, strong, and, above all, very clean. To grow ferns in the house, no better pot could be found, if used in connection with the saucer to prevent the water from dripping through. Instead of potting soil, Leaf Mould should be used. Ferns grow best in it, it is light and retains moisture much longer than any other soil. We have these pans and saucers in the following sizes.

	Fern Pans.	Saucers to Suit.
4 by 1½ inch.....	10c. each.....	5c. each
4¾ by 2 inch.....	15c. each.....	10c. each
5½ by 2 inch.....	20c. each.....	15c. each
6½ by 2 inch.....	25c. each.....	20c. each
7 by 2 inch.....	30c. each.....	25c. each
8 by 3 inch.....	35c. each.....	30c. each
9 by 3 inch.....	40c. each.....	35c. each
10 by 4 inch.....	50c. each.....	50c. each

Dimensions given are outside measurements.

FLOWER POT BRACKETS.

No. 20.—5-inch cup, solid bottom, extra heavy, 10-inch brackets.....	\$.70
No. 30.—6-inch cup, solid bottom, extra heavy, 8-inch brackets.....	.80
No. 40.—6-inch cup, solid bottom, extra heavy, 11-inch brackets.....	1.00
No. 1.—6-inch cup, open bottom, light, 9½-inch brackets.....	.50
No. 0.—4-inch cup, solid bottom, light, 6-inch brackets.....	.20

AZALIA POTS.—Also suitable for Boston Ferns. 4-inch, 10c. each; 5-inch, 15c. each; 6-inch, 20c. each; 7-inch, 25c. each; 8-inch, 30c. each; 9-inch 35c. each; 10-inch, 40c. each; 12-inch, 60c. each.

GERMAN GREEN MOSS.

For making backgrounds for flower work. Price per package, 15c. Add 5c. for postage. Per Pound.

Wax Paper, plain white.....	\$.50
Wax Paper, Sweet Pea.....	.50
Wax Paper, Green (the latest).....	.60
Cut Wire for Stemming Flowers, all sizes .....	.30
Tin Foil .....	.25

SEED PANS.

6 inch pans.....	\$.20 each
8 inch pans.....	.30 each
10 inch pans.....	.50 each



WIRE DESIGNS.

Plateau. 14 inch.....	\$.60
Wreath. 14 inch.....	.30
Wreath. 16 inch.....	.40
Egg Wreath, 16 inch.....	.75
Egg Wreath, 18 inch.....	.50
Pillow, 16 inch.....	.60
Pillow, 18 inch.....	.70
Cross, 16 inch.....	.25
Cross, 24 inch.....	.30
Standing Cross, 16 inch.....	.40
Standing Cross, 18 inch.....	.50
Cross and Crown, 22 inch.....	1.25
Star and Crescent, 21 inch.....	1.60
Standing Anchor, 16 inch.....	.50
Standing Anchor, 20 inch.....	.80
Harp, 18 inch.....	.75
Broken Column, 30 inch.....	1.50
Standing Harp, 26 inch.....	1.50
Lyre on Stand, 22 inch.....	1.50
Gates Ajar, 30 inch.....	3.00
Gates Ajar and Pillow, 20 inch.....	2.25
Roman Urn	4.00

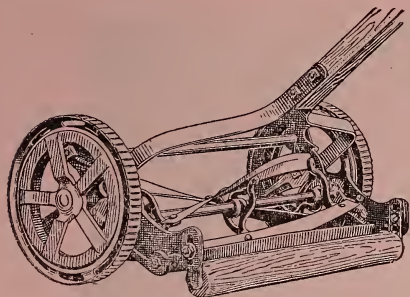
WIRE FLOWER STANDS.

No. 1. Flower Stand, semi-circle with arch	\$8.50 each
No. 2. Flower Stand, semi-circle	8.00 each
No. 3. Flower Stand, two shelf	6.50 each
No. 4. Flower Stand, two shelf with arch	7.50 each
No. 5. Flower Stand, square.....	10.00 each
No. 6. Flower Stand, square, with arch	12.00 each
No. 7. Flower Stand, 3 shelf, with arch	7.50 each
No. 8. Flower Stand, 3 shelf.....	8.75 each

SIEVES.—Medium. 17 inches in diameter, all sizes from ½ inch to ¾ inch mesh. Brass, \$2.00 each; iron, 80c., for securing fine, mellow earth, so desirable for planting all kinds of small seeds.

CEMETERY SHELLS, at \$8.00 per barrel or 40c. per dozen.

WHEELBARROW.—Eastern No. 1.—Nineteen inches wide, 21 inches deep, 10 inches high, \$4.00. These garden wheelbarrows are indispensable on a farm, plantation or garden. No such establishment should be without a wheelbarrow.

**LAWN MOWERS.**

A select list of practical Hand Mowing Machines.

- Great Arrow, Ball Bearing, 16 in., \$14.75;
18 in., \$15.50; 20 in., \$16.50.
Creslawn Ball Bearing, 14 in., \$10.65;
16 in., \$12.00; 18 in., \$13.00.
Southern Bell, Ball Bearing, 14 in., \$8.00;
16 in., \$9.00; 18 in., \$10.00.
I Cut Keen, Ball Bearing, 12 in., \$7.00;
14 in., \$8.00; 16 in., \$9.00; 18 in., \$9.50.

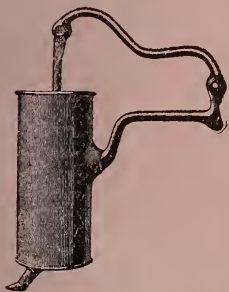
Wire Grass Catchers for Lawn Mowers.

- 14 inch\$2.00 each
16 inch 2.25 each
18 inch 2.50 each
20 inch 2.75 each

THERMOMETERS.—Hot Bed Thermometer No. 2025. Indispensable to the farmer, planter and florist. Price, \$1.50 each.

Weather Thermometers.—See page 191.

MASTICA.—The best substance known for glazing greenhouses. Remains in a soft, pliable and elastic condition for years. Put up in one gallon cans, \$1.50.



MASTICA GLAZING MACHINE.—For applying above composition. Price, \$1.50. Full directions accompany each machine.

THE PEERLESS GLAZING POINT.

The most durable, reliable and cheapest in the market. Made of steel wire, with two points, they never bend in the middle when driven or work out by wear. Sold in boxes of 1,000, which will glaze 500 lights of glass. Price, per 1,000, \$1.00.

MOSQUITO HEAD NET.—We have in stock a long felt want in the Southern country, a peace-maker, where a person can attend to his business without being annoyed by the mosquito pest. We have two makes. They are both good.

Wood's Mosquito Head Net, \$1.00.
Ward's Mosquito Head Net, \$1.00.

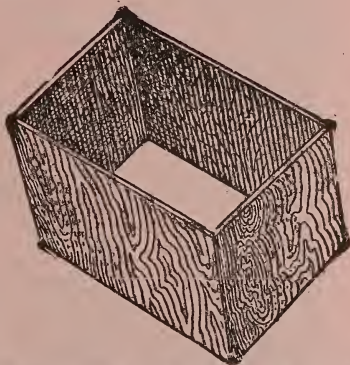
GARDEN LINES.—Made of cotton at 50c. per ball, postage 10c. extra.

GRASS EARTHEN HEADS.

All Postpaid.

- 4 inch Growing Heads\$.50
5 inch Growing Heads 1.00
8 inch Growing Heads 1.50
6 inch Growing Pigs..... .75
Larger Growing Pigs..... 1.00
Growing Bears 1.00
Growing Lions 1.00
Growing Cats 1.00

These are filled with water and timothy grass seed planted on them and they produce a very fine effect for ornamental purposes

**STRAWBERRY SHOOKS OR DIRT BANDS.**

Eggplants, Musk Melons and Early Cucumbers pay well if they come early into the market. In order to have them early it is a good plan to start them in a cold frame in what are called "Dirt Bands." This is a box 4 inches square and 4 inches deep, without bottoms. These are placed in a frame and filled up with good rich soil, and five or six seeds in each box; when the plants come up, thin them out to one or two in each box. Before using dirt bands, wet them thoroughly before bending or they will be apt to break at the grooves, as they are made of thin veneered wood. Price, 40c. per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000.

Tacks for Dirt Bands and Boxes, ¼ pound, 15c.; pound, 40c.

INSECT AND VERMIN DESTROYERS.

- Talbot's Scale Sprayer, 30c., postpaid.
Talbot's Ant Powder, ¼ pound, 25 cents, postpaid; ½ pound, 50 cents, postpaid; 1 pound, \$1.00, postpaid; 5 pounds, \$4.00 postpaid.
Talbot's Roach Powder, ¼ pound, 25 cents, postpaid; ½ pound, 50 cents, postpaid; 1 pound, \$1.00, postpaid; 5 pounds \$5.00, postpaid.
Talbot's Flea Powder, ¼ pound, 25 cents, postpaid; ½ pound, 50 cents, postpaid; 1 pound, \$1.00, postpaid; 5 pounds \$4.00, postpaid.
Sterlingworth Flea Killer, Sprinkle top box, 25 cents.
Sterlingworth Rat Killer, 25 cents per box.
Sterlingworth Weed Killer, 1 pound, 75 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.50; 5 pounds, \$2.50.
Rat Corn, per can, 15 cents, 25 cents and 50 cents.
Stearn's Electric Rat and Roach Paste, 25 cents and \$1.00.
Rat Snap, per can, 20 cents, postpaid.
Dick's Ant Destroyer, 75 cents complete, charged. Recharge, 25 cents.
Thunderbolt Ant Destroyer, 25 cents.



BRIDE'S BOUQUET.

When You Buy From Steckler's You Get The Best.

Floral Department.

The Shipping of Fresh Cut Flowers, Bouquets and Floral Designs has always had our special attention. This department is in charge of a Floral Artist who prides himself with the fact that he

NEVER DISAPPOINTS.

This is a source of great satisfaction to people in the country who want fresh flowers on short notice for Funerals, Weddings, etc. We always ship **something appropriate** in case the desired flower is not in season.

Telephone or telegraph us, allowing a few hours before train time, and you can count on prompt service.

It is preferable to write us explicitly, if possible, naming prices and colors of flowers desired, also the time for which flowers are needed in cases of weddings and entertainments.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR PACKING.

Cash or city references should accompany each order. Telegraph or Telephone orders are shipped C. O. D., except where parties are known to us.

CUT FLOWERS.

These are all hot house grown. Roses on long stems and large buds, Carnations fresh and sweet, Lilies of the Valley every day of the year from our own forcing houses.

PRICES OF CUT FLOWERS.

American Beauties, dozen,	\$5.00 to \$12.00
Roses, white and pink, per dozen.....	2.50
Carnations, white, pale and deep pink, per dozen	1.50
Lilies of the Valley, white only, per dozen	1.25

From Christmas to Mardi Gras Only—

Hyacinths, white, per dozen,	\$1.00.
Hyacinths, large, in pink, white, red and lilac, per dozen,	\$2.00.
Narcissus, white, per dozen,	75c.
Daffodils, yellow, per dozen,	\$1.50.
Sweet Peas, all colors, per dozen,	25c.
Gladiolus, all colors, per dozen,	\$1.50.

During Mid-Summer—

Asters, white, pink and lavender, per dozen,	\$1.00 to \$2.00.
Paeonies, per dozen,	\$2.50 to \$4.00.
Easter Lillies, in season, per dozen,	\$4.00 to \$5.00.
Ferns free with each shipment.	
During Holidays, prices are higher from	25 to 50 per cent.

FUNERAL DESIGNS.

Crosses, without foot, to lay on coffin,	\$2.50 to \$10.00.
Crosses, on stand, \$3.00 to \$25.00.	
Wreaths, without foot, to lay on coffin,	\$2.50 to \$10.00.

Wreaths on stand or easel, \$3.00 to \$25.00	
Pillows, Lyres, Harps, Stars, \$3.00 to \$25.00	

Gates Ajar, with Doors and gold painted Ribbon, \$10.00 to \$30.00.

Masonic, Odd Fellows, Elks and other fraternity emblems, \$10.00 to \$30.00.

Funeral Bouquets, flat for coffin, \$1.50 to \$100.00.

Casket Covers or Floral Palls, \$25.00 to \$100.00.

These require at least six hours and longer for elaborate pieces, and should be ordered as early as possible.

WEDDING BOUQUETS, ETC.

The Bride's Bouquet is nearly always white, but of late we have furnished American Beauties and other colored flowers for the Bride to carry.

The Maid of Honor carries the same color as the bride and the bouquets for the Bridesmaids correspond in color with their toilets, but pink is predominant.

BRIDAL BOUQUETS.

White Carnations, with white ribbon or tulle, \$3.00 to \$6.00.

White Carnations and Bride Roses, with ribbon or tulle, \$4.00 to \$8.00.

White Carnations and Lilies of the Valley, with ribbon or tulle, \$4.00 to \$10.00.

Bride Roses only, with tulle or ribbon, \$3.00 to \$8.00.

Bride Roses, with Lilies of the Valley, \$5.00 to \$10.00.

Shower Bouquets of Carnations, \$5.00 to \$8.00.

Shower Bouquets of Carnations and Bride Roses, \$5.00 to \$10.00.

Shower Bouquets of Lilies of the Valley and Roses, \$5.00 to \$20.00.

Shower Bouquets of Orchids and Lilies of the Valley, \$15.00 to \$50.00.

Boutonnieres to match, 25c. to 50c.

Maid of Honor and Bridesmaids Bouquets, in white or pink, \$3.00 to \$6.00.

Baskets for Flower Girls, \$2.00 to 4.00 each.

MARDI-GRAS, FAIRS AND OTHER FESTIVITIES.

We are prepared to furnish up-to-date Floral Decorations, Bouquets, Baskets, etc., for Queen and attendants. Correspondence solicited.

ANNIVERSARIES, BIRTHDAYS, ETC.

Horseshoes of Fresh Flowers, from \$3.00 to \$20.00.

Horn of Plenty, from \$5.00 up.

EASTER LILIES.

We grow quantities of these and ship to all parts of the South. Price, per dozen, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

We suggest timely correspondence to arrange for coming events and guarantee satisfaction.

We exercise the greatest care in packing and shipping only fresh stock, but all shipments travel at the risk of consignees.

WE SOLICIT CORRESPONDENCE IN
FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH,
ITALIAN, OR, IN FACT,
ANY LANGUAGE.

WE DO NOT CHARGE FOR BAGS OR
BOXES.

Seeds Postpaid by Mail.

Please bear in mind that prices of seeds quoted in this catalogue include prepayment of postage on all seeds ordered by packet, ounce, quarter-pound, pound, pint and quart.

If ordered to be sent by express or freight, deduct 10 cents per lb. from mail prices quoted.

Larger quantities than pounds, pints and quarts will be sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense. Postage on Bulbs, Flowering and Vegetable Plants, add 20 per cent of their value.

Our Terms—Cash or satisfactory reference. Orders from unknown parties whose financial rating is not recorded, must be accompanied by a Draft on New Orleans, Registered Letter, or Money Order. Where neither of the above can be obtained, send remittance in United States postage stamps. Stamps must be in good order, and placed so they will not stick together. No Plants or Live Stock sent C. O. D. by Express.

Correspondents in foreign countries should add a sufficient amount for postage at the rate of 12 cents per pound. Canada postage is 16 cents per pound. Seeds sent in sealed tin cans for the tropics cannot be sent by mail unless full letter postage, 50 cents per pound, is paid; they may, however, be sent by express, if such companies have offices there.

When ordering write your name plainly, give correct P. O. address if by mail, if by express give your express office or nearest express, to avoid any delay; also if by rail or boat give station or landing and if possible the name of the railroad or name of boat. Where no instructions are given as to how shipment should be made, we will use our own discretion, but we urge all customers to state plainly whether they want goods mailed, expressed or shipped by boat or by rail. As all shipments by boat must be prepaid, customers not known to us must remit enough to cover freight.

Non-Warranty. Note—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented, but

This company gives no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees, we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

All C. O. D. orders must be accompanied by at least half the amount.

PARCEL POST RATES.

LOCAL	Pounds	1	2-3	4-5	6-7	8-9	10-11	12-13	14-15	16-17	18-19	20-21	22-23	24-25	26-27	28-29	30-31	32-33	34-35	36-37	38-39	40-41	42-43	44-45	46-47	48-49	50
	Postage	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
ZONES 1 & 2 150 Miles	Pounds	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	Postage	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
ZONE 3, 300 Miles	Pounds	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	Postage	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
ZONE 4, 600 Miles	Pounds	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	Postage	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
ZONE 5, 1000 Miles	Pounds	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	Postage	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
ZONE 6, 1400 Miles	Pounds	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	Postage	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
ZONE 7, 1800 Miles	Pounds	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	Postage	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
ZONE 8, Over 1800 Miles	Pounds	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	Postage	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Your Postmaster or Rural Carrier Can Advise You The Zone You Are In From
New Orleans, La.

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512-516 Gravier Street

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

We give no warranty, express or implied as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of any Seeds, Plants or Bulbs we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crops grown therefrom. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and the money that has been paid for the same will be refunded. Subject to above conditions we make this sale, at the moderate prices at which we sell our goods.

J. STECKLER SEED CO., Ltd.

Name _____

(Ladies please prefix Miss or Mrs.)

Postoffice _____ R. F. D., No. _____ Box No. _____

County _____ State _____

Express or Freight Office _____ Date _____ 191____
(Only if different from Postoffice) Amount Enclosed _____

Forward by _____ **\$** _____
(State whether wanted by Mail, Exp. or Frt., and name of Exp. Co. or Railroad.) State whether Cash, Draft, P. O. Order,
Exp. Money Order or Stamps.

[illegible]

**Please write the Names and Addresses of a few of your friends
who buy Seeds or Plants that we may send them
our Catalogue and Price List.**

[illegible]

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Celery for Profit25 2c
Celery Culture50 6c
Asparagus Culture75 5c
Left Overs Made Palatable	1.25 12c
Tomato Culture .....	.60 6c
Gardening for Young and Old	1.10 7c
Vegetable Home Gardening	1.00 9c
New Onion Culture60 6c
A. B. C. of Potato Culture80 5c
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Sweet Potato Culture50 5c
Success in Market Gardening	1.50 15c
Our Farm of Four Acres60 4c
Farmers' Ready Reference Book .....	.75 7c
American Standard of Perfection for Gardening and Poultry	2.25 12c
*Farmers' Cyclopaedia of Agriculture	4.75 27c
*Bailey's Encyclopedia, 4 volumes	20.00
*By Express or Freight.	
GRASSES AND CLOVERS.	
Broom Corn and Broom	\$.75 4c
Clovers, and How to Grow Them	1.25 12c
Farmers' Book on Grasses .....	.60 4c
Alfalfa (Coburn) .....	.75 6c
Alfalfa (Coburn) large Edition	2.00 17c
Peanut Plant, Its Cultivation	1.00 3c
Ginseng .....	.60 6c
Forage Crops	1.25 12c
HOGS, ETC.	
Harris, On The Pig	\$1.10 12c
Home Pork Making .....	.65 5c
Diseases of Swine .....	.85 8c

FRUITS.

	Postage
Peach Culture	\$1.50 8c
Plums and Plum Culture	1.75 12c
Charlton's Grape Growers' Guide .....	.85 8c
Strawberry Culture .....	.50 3c
The Nut Culturist	2.25 12c
Small Fruit Culturist	1.15 12c
Bush Fruits	1.65 12c
California Fruits	2.75 12c
Citrus Fruits and Their Culture	2.75 17c

FLOWER GARDEN.

Practical Floriculture	\$1.65 12c
Ferns and How to Grow Them	1.35 6c
The Rose, Its Cultivation, etc	2.00 7c
The Beautiful Flower Garden .....	.50 5c
The Chrysanthemum .....	.55 6c

POULTRY AND ANIMALS.

Animal Breeding	\$2.50 12c
A. B. C. and X. Y. Z. of Bee Culture	2.25 15c
Cage Birds, 10c. postpaid.	
Canary Birds, a complete guide .....	.50 2c
Diseases of Dogs	1.00 7c
New Egg Farm	1.50 7c
Duck Culture .....	.50 5c
Broilers for Profit .....	.50 3c
Profitable Dairying .....	.80 8c
Squabs and Broilers .....	.50 5c
Profits in Poultry	1.15 12c
Squabs for Profit .....	.55 5c
Making Poultry Pay	1.00 8c
Diseases of Poultry	1.00 7c
Vicious Horses .....	.50 7c
Management of Rabbits .....	.75 4c
Conkey's Stock Book	1.00 4c

INSECTICIDES, MANURES, ETC.

The Spraying of Plants	\$1.25 12c
Insects and Insecticides	1.65 12c
Tile Drainage .....	.40 3c
Boomer's Method of Making Manure .....	.40 2c
Fungi and Fungicides	1.10 7c

HOME GROWN VEGETABLE PLANTS.

During the proper season we will have all varieties of vegetable plants on hand suitable for our climate, and will be prepared to fill orders on the shortest notice, providing the weather permits.

Due to the very poor condition in which vegetable plants reach destination in early Fall, it is useless to ship them until the weather cools, which is after the 15th of October. Any plants shipped prior to this date will be shipped entirely at purchaser's risk.

	Per Doz.	Per 100.	Per 1000.
Patichoke plants, Genuine Globe	\$0.50	\$2.00	\$15.00
bbage plants of all seasonable varieties .....	.10	.60	4.50
uliflower of all seasonable varieties .....	.20	1.00	7.50
eeks, leading varieties .....	.10	.40	3.50
elery plants, leading varieties .....	.15	.75	6.50
eeet plants, leading varieties .....	.10	.40	3.50
Lettuce plants, leading varieties .....	.10	.40	3.00
Kohlrabi, White Vienna .....	.10	.40	3.50
Creole and Bermuda Onion plants .....	.10	.25	2.50
Brussels Sprouts .....	.20	1.00	7.50

For any of the above plants by mail, add 20 per cent. to cover postage.

To grow vegetable plants of any kind, put Kainit on the ground about 6 weeks before the seed is planted, at the rate of 600 to 800 pounds per acre. The above preparation is to avoid cut and ground worms.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Full Description and Price List on Page 159.

Try our Frost Proof Cabbage Plants listed on 176.

	Per Doz.	Per 100.	Per 1000.
Eggplant plants	\$0.20	\$1.25	\$8.00
Pepper plants .....	.20	1.00	7.50
Tomato plants .....	.15	.75	6.50
Mint plants .....	.75		

STECKLER'S LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

THAT MAY BE SOWN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR IN THE SOUTHERN STATES

JANUARY		SEPTEMBER	
IN HOT BED		OPEN GROUND	
Eggplants Pepper Tomatoes Cucumber		Bush Beans Peas Radish Carrots Beets Swiss Chard Parsnips Salsify Roquette Chervil Parsley Sorrel Cress Lettuce Endive Leeks Turnips Kohlrabi Broccoli Cauliflower	
OPEN GROUND		NOVEMBER	
Spinach Mustard Carrot Beet Turnip Leek Early Radish Lettuce Endive Cabbage Broccoli Kohlrabi Cauliflower Cress Chervil Parsley Celery Roquette Sorrel Peas Onion Onion Sets Potatoes Shallots Wheat Barley Alfalfa Oats Rye Fruit Trees Strawberries Grape Vine Blackberry Rye Grass		IN HOT BED	
MARCH		OPEN GROUND	
OPEN GROUND		Cucumbers	
Beets Radish Cabbage Kohlrabi Lettuce Spinach Mustard Carrots Leeks Celery Parsley Roquette Cress Chervil Bush Beans Pole Beans Lima Beans Squash Cucumbers Melons Okra Early Peas Tomatoes Eggplants Peppers Corn Swiss Chard Potatoes Endive Shallots Onion Sets Alfalfa Wheat Barley Oats Rye Bermuda Grass Fruit Trees Peanuts Cotton Asparagus Cauliflower		ARTICHOKESE Peas Beans Cabbage Spinach Cauliflower Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Kale Mustard Carrots Beets Salsify Leeks Corn Salad Parsley Roquette Chervil Kohlrabi Radishes Lettuce Endive Parsnip Shallots Onion Sets Flower Seeds Wheat Barley Rye Oats Alfalfa Rye Grass Strawberry Plants Asparagus	
FEBRUARY		OCTOBER	
OPEN GROUND		OPEN GROUND	
Spinach Mustard Carrot Parsnip Leek Early Radish Turnip Beet Swiss Chard Kohlrabi Lettuce Cabbage Cauliflower Sorrel Roquette Chervil Parsley Cress Peas Asparagus Melon Corn Bush Beans Cucumbers Squash Onions Onion Sets Early Corn		Onions Peas Beans Cabbage Spinach Cauliflower Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Kale Mustard Carrots Beets Corn Salad Salsify Leeks Swiss Chard Parsley Roquette Chervil Kohlrabi Radishes Lettuce Endive Parsnips Onion Sets Shallots Turnips Wheat Barley Rye	
APRIL		DECEMBER	
OPEN GROUND		OPEN GROUND	
Bush Beans Pole Beans Lima Beans Corn Cucumbers Squash Melons Okra Beets Swiss Chard Carrots		Peas Potatoes Spinach Roquette Radishes Carrots Lettuce Endive Cabbage Tomatoes Cauliflower Shallots Flower Seeds Barley Wheat Oats Rye Alfalfa Rye Grass Fruit Trees Strawberry Plants Asparagus	
MAY		JUNE	
OPEN GROUND		OPEN GROUND	
Cabbage Corn Melons Cucumbers Squash Pumpkin Summer Radish Endive Lettuce Cauliflower Lima Beans Pole Beans Celery Milo Maize Sorghum Feterita Bermuda Grass Kaffir Corn Cow Peas Soy Beans Velvet Beans Okra		Endive Corn Melons Cucumbers Spinach Pumpkin Pole Beans Summer Radish Lettuce Sweet Potato Slips Tomatoes Eggplant	
JULY		AUGUST	
OPEN GROUND		OPEN GROUND	
Pole Beans Bush Beans Tomatoes Corn Cucumbers Cauliflower Endive Lettuce Summer Radish Turnips Cabbage Eggplants Squash Melons Pumpkin Milo Maize Millet Sorghum Feterita Kaffir Corn Cow Peas Soy Beans Velvet Beans Bermuda Grass Beets Mustard Rape		Spinach Bush Beans Peas Cabbage Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Kale Cauliflower Parsley Roquette Chervil Lettuce Endive Sorrel Radish Mustard Beets Cress Turnip Kohlrabi Carrots Potatoes Swiss Chard Shallots Eggplant Celery Cucumbers Cow Peas Millet Rape	

J. STECKLER SEED CO., Ltd., NEW ORLEANS.